P.728-24

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references. 1892-93
192.
(Land Rev)

File No. 168-92

Serial Nos. 1-25

Later references.
Lit Dep (322-25

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. 1625.

Part B for

SUBJECT.

Conditional Remission of certain inam Lands in Kumbara Gollahalli village Seringapatam Taluk.—

Copies to be made

taking with reference

owda's claim is also just
who in that case the
claim was rejected as Mandal
found ~~the~~ was unable
to produce any order authorizing
him to construct the channel
& guaranteeing him any
Concession
In the present case the
order of 1855 (and 2nd page)
seems to show that some
Concession was shown to the
Constructor of the channel but
this Concession was but one
under of the Rules of 1863 (a later year)
It is not clear how in the
absence of specific rule, a
claim to a remission of
the assessment can be sustained,
Under the Rules of 1863 or
the Rules in Appx I are extended
in S 1 so as to include

remission
(1) as per accounts prior to S. Settlement and
(2) as per Settlement accounts,
and

Memorandum

L.R. (S.D.)

By petition No. 394 of 2nd April 1886, Venkata Dasachar complains that by reason of his having raised wet crops in a portion of his dry land, which he took up for cultivation in 1857, at Koorubarshettihalli, Seeranga-patna taluk, that portion was assessed at wet rates; that for this very same land a Dhurkhast having been received at the taluk Kutchery, he filed his objections thereto; that thereupon the Dhurkhast was rejected, but he (Petitioner) was, however, required to pay the excess assessment as per said Dhurkhast & that

that he objected to
pay the increased assessment
but the Sub D^n Officer
having insisted on
its payment by his
Endorsement No: 4483 of
16th January 1885, he was
obliged to pay it up.
Therefore he prays that
the following records may
be perused and justice
done in this case:—

1 File of correspondence
ending with the late Deputy
Sup^ts order of 1864
defining the boundaries
of his holding.

1 Record ending with
the decision of the Amildar
that the lands applied for
by others, were included
in the Petitioner's Pattah.

The following facts
are gathered from
the Taluka records
submitted by the Deputy
Com^r:—

In 1875 one B. Chicka
applied for certain lands
adjoining the Petitioner's
holding. Thereupon the
Petitioner

Petitioner complained to the Amildar that the land applied for by B. Chicka was included within the limits specified in his Nurdkast of 1857. The Amildar examined the holding of the Petitioner; and on measurement, he found that he had cultivated 4 C. S. 1-0-14½ of land over & above the recorded extent in his Puttah. He assessed this excess at Rs: 8-11-4, which sum was included in his Puttah for the year Ramodi (1879, 80). As he appeared to have enjoyed this excess land for several years past, the Amildar recommended to the Jamaundar Officer that reasonable orders might be passed in the matter. The Jamabandi Officer passed the following order thereon:-

"I cannot think it right

"right to levy assessment
"on the excess recently
"found out, for past
"years, though the preceding
"extent may be charged
"with assessment from
"the current year or from
"the time of the recent
"measurement.

In September 1887,
one Raghava Pundit, affiliated
for some land adjoining
Petitioner's holding. In
December 1881, Petitioner
protested that this land
also belonged to him,
and that it must not
be given to the applicant
as the Shanbogue had
maliciously set up the
applicant to apply for it.
The Jamabandy Officer
ordered that, as the land
appeared to be Govt. waste, &
as it was surrounded
by the Petitioner's lands, it
should be given to the
Petitioner at wet rates if
he was willing to take
it up. The extent of this land,
as found on measurement,
is A. 2-19-6 P. 1 3/4, which the Amildar has
assessed at Rs. 36-6-10.

Re

The Petitioner was served with a Notice on 1st March 1882, calling upon him to state whether he was willing to take up the land or not. On 27th March 1884, he appeared before the Sub Dist. Officer, French Rocks, and deposed that, as the land required a large outlay to be reclaimed, he should be permitted to take it up for net assessment from the year Farm, (1884/85). The Sub Dist. Officer ordered on 27th March 1884 that the land, at net assessment, viz £0.34-6, should be entered in the Petitioner's Cattle from the year Farm 1884/85.

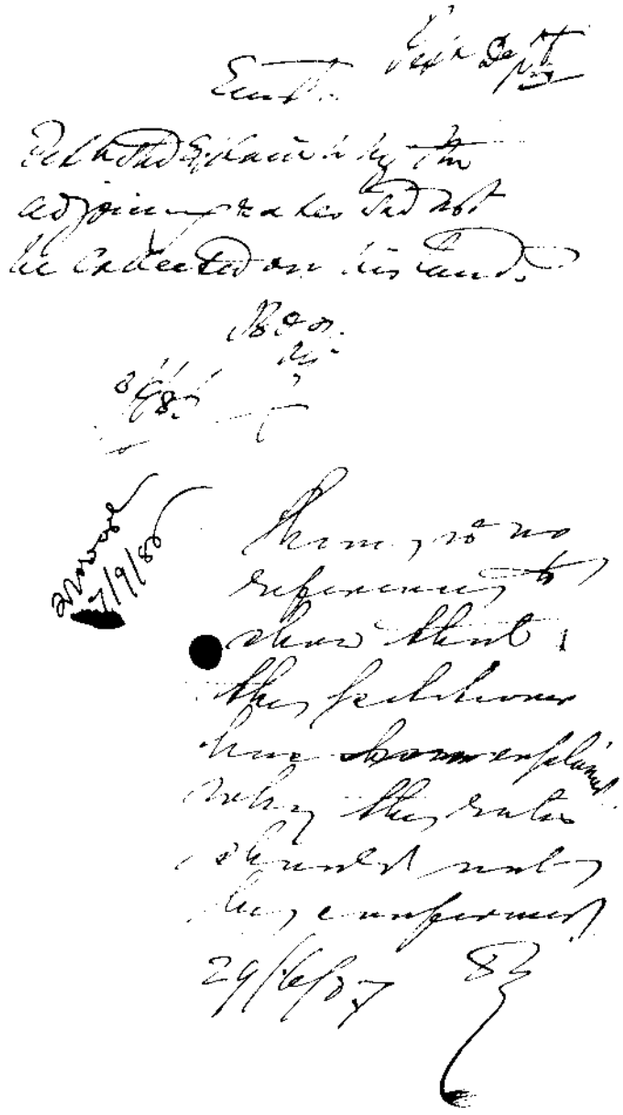
The Petitioner then complained to the Sub Dist. Officer that the rate at which the Builder assessed the land, was extremely high

high. The Kanildar,
on being questioned
by the Sub D.C. Officer,
reported that the
adjoining Kate was
Rs. 11-10-2 per Kandy,
at which he assessed
the said land, and
at which rate the
Dharkhastdars were
willing to take it up;
and that the Petitioner,
~~[illegible]~~
where he gave his
deposition before
the Sub D.C. Officer
on 27th March 1884,
raised no objection
to pay such assessment
from the year Fasna,
at the above Kate.
(Vide Kanildar's Enquiry No. 34
of 4th January 1886).

The Sub D.C. Officer,
at the Jamabandy
Settlement, passed orders
on

on 16th April 1886 confirming the date at which the assessment was fixed by the Auditor. Hence the present appeal by the Petitioner.

Memo



6

Memo

Petition no. 995

Petitioner Kuliyandroog Venkata-
Dasachar

The petitioner appeals against the order of the Deputy Commissioner Mysore District confirming the assessment of Rs 11-10-2 per Kandi imposed by Mr Amildar on his wet lands

attached to this

3-9-86.

Rs 11-10-2 per kandi

on the memo. precis of the vernacular papers prepared in this office it was ordered that "the petitioner should explain why the assessing rates should not be collected on his lands" -

On 11th sept 86 the petitioner again addressed a petition stating that the surrounding lands

were assessed at Rs 7.7.4 per kandi

(2) that the Government ordered in

1880-81 that the excess of land

found on measurement, under

channel cultivation should not

be assessed till the survey settlement

(3) that he had not

cultivated any Government waste

land and (4) that orders should be

issued not to collect the Kandayam

levied on his land found excessive

till the Survey settlement.

On 27-12-92. the petitioner again presented a petition stating that Chontagi remission should be granted to him as his lands were irrigated by a channel constructed at his own cost* and that as his case was similar to the one presented by Krishnamachar, orders must issued not to demand the Kandayam from him till the disposal of the appeal of Krishnamachar.

On the 4th January 1893

* There is no record to show that the channel was constructed by the petitioner - The petitioner states in his petition to the Asst Division Officer dt 26-1-86, that he constructed the channel.-

the petitioner again addressed a petition stating that the merits of his case were the same as those of the appeal preferred by Kunigal Krishnamachar, on which the stay of the sale of Krishnamachar's lands was ordered, and that the sale of petitioner's lands also may be stayed till the disposal of his appeal by Government.

Then ~~[illegible]~~ order was issued to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, asking him to stay the sale of petitioner's lands pending the disposal of his appeal to Government if the petitioners case was similar to that of Kunigal Krishnamachar's appeal

On 22-7-93 the petitioner again presented a petition to Govt. for the speedy disposal of his appeal.

On 2-10-93, the petitioner again

again presented a petition requesting that his appeal may be disposed of at an early date and that orders may be issued to the Deputy Commissioner not to demand the Kandayam till the disposal of the case as the taluk authorities are pressing for the payment of the same

No. The petitioner produces a copy of the notice dt 5.5.93. issued to him by the Amildar, demanding the payment of Rs 100-5-7, (according to order no. 1748 of the 1st Division officer) within one month and that in default his moveable property would be attached and sold

* Kandayam due for the year 1880- Rs- as. p. 34-14-2
years 1884 & 1885. 65-7-5
Total 100.5.7

Petition No. 10523 of 17-12-93

Petitioner - Kumigal Kaviratna Char
Periyapalayam

Petition No. 995 of

Petitioner - Aduluwawa Vankaka
Dasachar —

Part of the records

D. J. 30/6

pre-ab-
sence
13.7

Appeal against the order dated
28th October 1892, passed by the Assis-
tant Government Agent of
Chilaw rejecting the petitioners peti-
tion praying for a mandate
in Kurundawa Settlement
in Periyapalayam Talk

The facts of the case are as follows:
In the year Saka (1833-34) Jaya-
ratna Char Perumal Karandi
Attige applied for permission to
construct some dry lands into wet-
lay Constructing a channel that
to receive the surplus water that
overflowed the said land belong-
ing under Devarayadapara Govern-

Channel near Kyrubara Settlement
was included a document setting
forth the terms & conditions upon
which 2 portions of land known as
No 1 portion 5-57/8 known as Lot

No 1 the said portion was 11-3-41
sold to Kulasekara Nair a settler
for permission to cultivate some
more land under the channel on
the Lake bund.

The Commissioner was thereupon directed 11-3-41
in the presence of respondent & certain
persons to inquire into & report upon
the following points:-

How long since the petitioners were
occupying the land, what were the
terms of the grant when they applied
for & obtained the lands. What
area of the respondent the whole lands
were. If not what was the extent of
land, why other lands could not
be supplied with water, whether
wet crops could be raised on them
in the event of the channel and
what would be the estimated yield
of land.

In addition to the information
called for the Commissioner reported
that on the Kachcheri records
there was no record of the terms

on which the Lands reserved should
pay the assessments.

In 1853 a desire was expressed as to the cost of the repair of the channel the Supt. Cultivation Division intimated the Commissioner that as the channel seemed to be in a very bad state he was desirous to look to it himself and that there seemed no reason for Govt. to undertake to repair and directed him to furnish information on the following points.

1st Whether the channel was a large or small one the proposed construction to drain what & the Govt was the authority under which Government should bear half the expense of repair and to be informed what additional benefit the Govt would derive.

2nd As to the Landowners undertaking what extent of cultivable waste would be brought under cultivation.

3rd As the Landowners at the head of the [illegible] of the channel were under cultivation whether rent or dues.

under what head it was brought in the accounts. What was the purport of the original Petition which should be submitted.

3) In regard the question of letting out the repairing work done by the Petitioner whether there was any complaint when repairments were executed at the time when cultivation was in hand and whether there were any differences in the Proceedings thereof.

The Amin duly stated seriatim 1) That the channel was a large one being 2½ yds wide and as land to the extent of 15 Khandis 17 odd Kolapes under it were under cultivation.

2) That when one Madvarayachar had dark chased for some of the said repairs by Venkatadasachar stating that if he was asked to repair the channel he would keep at Nadasal rate and if Govt. undertook the repair he would keep the prevailing bull rate of assessment, the Govt refused to grant it the Nadasal rate since then the channel was being repaired by Govt.

3) That out of land No. 144 measuring 1 Khandi 16 Kolapes ¾ lands which could not be supplied with water was in waste as also No. 143 measuring 14 odd Kolapes

belonging to Jayaramachar. These could be brought under cultivation if the channel was repaired.

(4) That the land was darkhasted for and the same was brought under cultivation in Jaya. The darkhast was not forthcoming. All the lands were dry previous to the construction of the channel by the Petitioners. Subsequently it was converted into wet.

(5) That the Safwaladars could themselves to repair the Channel when the land was granted to them at favorable rate of assessment and that, when sanctioned full rate in lieu of them respited by Venkatadrasachar but overlook to bear half the costs of repair.

The Dy. Supto. thereupon intimated the Petitioner that his Explanation for the delay was not satisfactory that if the Petitioner paid full assessment the Govt. would pay costs of repairs to the Channel and that Govt would not derive additional benefit by under taking the repair

No. 113 dt. 7-6-53

The Supto. accordingly drew up the following order in the same subject:-

No. 178 dt. 30-8-1853

Read Orgl. No. 214 regarding the frequent complaints of Jayaramachar

holding lands under Mauzi Jangal Khala
of Le. Kotalli for the repair of the said
Channel stating that out of
of pagodas 8 odd fanams required
for the repair of the Channel half
the amount would be borne by the
Sapindidar and the other half Government
borne by both. It is understood from
the above report that as the Talladar
Europ Lands under the Anicut both
at Chadral and at full rates of
assessment amounting respectively
24 pagodas 4 odd fanams and
10 pagodas 5 odd fanams the cost
repairs of the Channel used to be
borne during some years partly by
the Talladar and partly by Govt
that if the Channel was repaired
Ryots 13 odd Kolagas of waste Land
the Cultivable Land Irrigated
would be brought under cultivation
and that he would pay assessment
therein at Chadral rate for half the
portion and at full rate for the
remaining portion.

The Amildar was further directed
to report during what years Govt.
bore half the Expense of repair and
informed that two Kinds of assessment
would not be fixed on the same piece
of Land that the Petitioner should be
asked if he would agree to pay the full

rate of assessment if the bund bore the full cost of repair - if he did a document should be obtained from him and the Eutera repaired should be undertaken by bund; if he did not agree he should according to Mr. Mund bear half the Expense of repairs and the bund should bear half - full rate of assessment should be realized from the Petitioner for converting dry land into wet.

In 1855 Jayaramadasa having applied for permission to convert at his own Expense some of his dry lands measuring 20 odd Khandis for wet-cultivation at favorable rate of assessment @ 2 pagodas 5 & 8 fanams per Khandi the Amildar submitted a measurement patte for sanction to the Superintendent which was sanctioned at the request of the Petitioner and directed the issue of the Superintendent on the responsibility of the Amildar if it was true that the Petitioner actually built the channel and enjoyed land under it at favorable rate of assessment

No. 411 of 7-9-55

vide Separate Cover put up in the file.

13/11/20

(Note) In the patta granted to Venkatadasa Iyar in 1860 it is stated that as it was learnt from the Amildar that the Pattadar having at a great Expense constructed a dam and a channel to receive the waste wa

were laid out the Lands under this
Sovereign before part channel of
Khandis 102 and Kolagas of dry Lands
the Inhabitants from several parts were
permitted to cultivate with wet
crops @ 2 Pagodas 5 ⅞ fanams

It is mentioned in the patta granted
to Jayaparama Aiar Son of Jayaswamy Aiar
in 1765 that a peshcush on 4 nos. viz
No. 136, 139 & 140 @ Charsal rate amounted
to Rs. 53-13-4.

In January 1866 Dasa Aiar y/e complainant
having complained against Narasappa
that he damaged the channel by that
was supplying water to his Lands he
was granted an Endorsement by No. 55 of 10-5-66
the Collector to the effect that the Dy
Collr had ordered the repair of the
channel, the cost thereof being borne
by the Complainant being the Jaghirdar
Collr Aiyar -
The Civil Court was directed to give effect
to the above order.

On the 11th July 81 Municipal Subba Aiar
presented a petition to the Dy. Collr. Impose
stating that Jayarama Aiar, Suriraya
Aiar & others having purchased for
some dry Lands for wet cultivation @ 2½ Pagodas per 3 years thereof
they their undertaking to construct
a channel they were granted to them
that they accordingly constructed the
channel thereby 20½ Khandis of Lands were
brought under cultivation; that the Jaghirdar
Suriraya Aiar having represented that

near pallikī conv
if the Govt. undertook to repair a portion
of the channel, would supply water
to half the extent of the land he would
have on rent an assessment of 4 palodus
per Khandi - that Govt. undertook to
do this, but that Govt having recently
ruled that repairs of private channels
should be executed by owners the ryot
was obliged to repair at a great outlay
and prayed that the assessment of
palodus might be reduced to 2½ khandis
were formerly known

This was referred to the Tahsildar
on 11-7-81. who submitted the Taluk
Varisal Jamabandi for 1883-84 for the orders of
the Jamabandi Officer.

Under the head "details of objections it
is stated - that the wet lands in this patta
originally belonged to Jayramashar. It was
subsequently transferred to Venkadesa
Bharati. that Sri Subbachar purchased
it from Saroja Bharati the daughter
Caller about 12 years ago. that the land
having been supplied with water by a channel
call'd the original pattadar assessed
@ 2 palodus 5-5/8 panams per Khandi was
fixed thereon that 10 years after the grant
of the land the Govt lowered the above
assessment was at the request of Jayramashar
Jayramashar were was assessed @ 4 palodus per
Khandi on Govt undertaking to bear half
the Expenses of repair, that Govt did not
perform anything towards this Govt

12 years he came in possession of the land
said, prayed that half the cost of repair should might
be paid to him or to that the assessment
at the rate of 2 pagodas 5% pannams might
be reconed from him

Under the heading "Opinion of the Amildar"
the Amildar refers to the Kulkum no 178 of 30th
Augt 1853 and so states that no records
were forthcoming in the matter, that
it was 51 years ago the land was granted
to Jayaramaiyar for Sashvadi, that
from the few records that were forthcoming
it would appear that it was settled that
govt should bear half the cost of repair
since some land were charged with
assessment @ 4 pagodas per Khandi,
that no references were forthcoming
to show either to that govt paid half
the cost to Jayarama Iyar or that
govt executed half the portion of repair
that in 1866 the cost has of repair having
been recovered by govt proportionately from the
ryots was disbursed to Subbaiyar, that
excepting the above single instance nothing
similar seemed to have taken place
subsequently and that the petitioners stated requested
that owing to the trouble and delay in
recovering the cost of repair from the
ryots and the consequent loss that would
entail on him, that the old rate of
assessment @ Rs. 7-7-4 might be
ordered the recovered from him

Mr. V. S. Madhavarao the Tamalabandar
officer stated that as an assessment
of 4 pagodas per Khandi was levied

paid on some lands from a very
Considerable time seems no reason to
alter the above rate. The Survey Settle
ment was shortly to be held -

In November 1888 Municipal Subba
dear and Huliswar pada Venkata-
dasachar having requested the
Superintendent of Survey that in
consideration of their having Engag-
ing lands @ 2½ rupees per Bundi
for constructing a channel at their
own Expense the same rate ordered
to be recovered from the holders of lands which
were being supplied with water of the
Channels constructed at their own
Expense might also be recovered from
them

No. 2766 of 2-11- In reply they were informed by the
above officer that if they had been
granted pryagati for the leaving the
work done at their own expense with
the permission of Govt they could re-
present their case at during Settlement
when such matters would be investigated

On the 4th May 89 the petitioners again
requested the Amildar to confirm the
old rate of Kandayam fixed on their lands
by perusing the old records submitted
by them

15-5-89 The Amildar ordered they also to be
brought in the list of Channels built by
private parties then under preparation

On the 16th January 90 the Survey Supdt. requested the Amildar to personally inspect and report about the dam and the channel built by Jayaramachar Suryarayachar & others at Kiranbarasettikalli the Amildar was the Cherishtedar having been deputed the work reported as the following

5-10-90

The Channel constructed by Jayarama Chetty is in good repair. The construction of it might have cost about Rs. 6000 and its annual repair would cost about Rs. 600/-
The channel receives the waste water overflowing the wet lands near Devarayasagara foot channel near Kiranbara Settikalli. Before the construction of the said channel the waste water used to flow directly into the Lokapavani River. The Extent of the channel being three miles it irrigates not only the petitioners lands but also the lands owned by other Ryots who however do not enjoy like the petitioner any privilege in respect of supplement to their lands.

On the 6th January 91 the Amildar submitted the above papers together with a list of the private channels to the Supdt. of Survey who passed the following order

No. 11630 of 13-2-91

As the order has not been produced permitting Kiranbara & Settikalli Jayarama Chetty & Suryarayachar to construct the dam and the channel the case could not

be taken for settlement. So also the case of Dasappa who has not produced the order for constructing the tank and a branch (Seelu) channel. If the Hukkums in both cases are for the coming they should be forwarded or if they have been they should be directed to produce them

21-8-92

In reply the Amildar informed the Survey Supdt as follows:-

The lands of Jayarama Shar was sold to Kunigal Subba Shar who is dead. It is now in the Enjoyment of his Son. He and Bilwarong Dasa Shar told him they would search if any other references were forthcoming but they did not produce any. They state that they have none besides those they have produced through the Taluk and those personally by them by you.

On having the records searched the following references were found:-

Letter No. 70 of 18-2-1853 intimating the despatch of an Estimate in compliance with Hukkum on the petition of Jayaramashar requesting for the repair of the channel that supplied water to his land owing to the passing of stones in it.

Original Hukkum No. 113 of 7-6-53 on the Kerji No. 20 of 25 April intimating the despatch of the Estimate for the repair of the channel in compliance with the Hukkum passed on his second petition.

It is not known what took place previous to

The Ramanathapalle Seal with Petition No. 411 regarding the Statement of Jayaramachar that he cultivated wet crops by constructing a dam for the waste water and also a channel at his own Expense was seen.

Petition No. 216 of 12-9-1855 Sanctioning the same rate of wet assessment on his other lands if he had really constructed the channel at his own Expense was issued.

Nothing is known what transpired subsequently to this.

Since it is understood that while the adjoining lands were assessed at 4 pagodas per Candy these lands were assessed at 2 pagodas 5 5/8 fanams and that the Ryots used to pay at this rate till the Settlement it should be considered that this reduced rate was fixed for constructing the Channel at their own Expense.

On this the Supt of Survey passed the following order:-

Govt have ordered that no remissions can be granted for owners of lands under the Nala it is not in his power to do anything in the matter. The records are returned. No. 3777 of 28-10-92

The Amildar thereupon ordered that the purport of the above order should be intimated to the Petitioner and that Steps should be taken for the arrears due by the same. 1-11-92

The Petitioner appeals against the said order of the Survey Superintendent stating that he owns 150 acres of wet land in Kurubara Pellihalli; that 17-12-92

they are irrigated by his private channel that at the time granting permission to construct this channel Govt. had fixed on the said lands a Bungalee assessment at the rate of 2 rupees 5-5/8 annas per bhandi; that the assessment at the above rate continued to be paid until the Survey Settlement; that at the settlement the Survey Department imposed full assessment; that since the settlement he has withheld paying one-fourth of the full Survey assessment on these lands that the Taluk authorities are about to attach and sell his lands for the arrears of assessment due on them and that Govt. should grant (Chauthaye) remission and direct the Local authorities to stay sale of his lands pending disposal of his appeal

On the 20th December 1892 the Dy. Commissioner was asked to stay sale of the petitioner's lands.

The sale of these lands has accordingly been stayed.

The Survey Superintendent in submitting to this office the records of the case called for prefer to that the petitioners claim for remission of assessment was disallowed under Government order No. 842-3 / R.7.57-92 of 4th July 92 wherein it is laid down that the Proclamation of 1863 (vide pages 188-189 of the Bombay Rev. Manual)

25-2-93

and the orders based on it refer to
wells and tanks only.
Note The attached Govt. order further
says down

"Moreover permission to Excavate a
branch channel from an Established
Government River Channel for the pur-
pose of irrigating new land will not
ordinarily be granted when granted
in very rare and Exceptional cases, it
can only be under the Express orders of
Government. Para 1 Clause ii of Land
Rev. Rules XIX can apply only to
cases where such express orders of Govt.
Exist; and where such orders do not
Specify Special Conditions as to water
rate, Chowtay or assessment the Govt.
regard such cases in the light suggested
by the above Rules. Under such circumstances
it is necessary to know precisely what the
conditions were on which Madagalu Poroda
was allowed to Extend the channel. The
onus of proving that reduced assessment
on lands commanded by it was one of the
conditions rests on Madagalu Poroda and
Syllabus".

Hulikerdruf Venkatadasa Chari also
presented a petition stating that Chowtay
remission should be granted to him as
his lands were irrigated by a channel
Constructed at his own cost and that
as his case was similar to the one presented
by Krishna Chari orders might be issued
not to demand the Kandayam from

sum till the disposal of appeal of
Krishnaswami 26

On the 4th January 1893 the said
Venkatadasa Chetty again represented
that the merits of his case were the
same as those of the appeal preferred
by Municipal Krishnaswami and
prayed that, as the sale of the lands
belonging to the latter had been ordered
to be stayed the sale of his lands might
also be ordered to be stayed till the dis-
-posal of his appeal by Government.

On this ~~order was passed~~ to the Dy.
Collr. Chingleput enquire & report
to stay the sale of the petitioner's lands
pending the disposal of his appeal to
Government if the petitioner's case was
similar to that of Municipal Krishna
Chetty.

Rev. Dis. 5/778 - 1-93. / 10

On the 2nd October 93 Venkatadasa
Chetty submitted a petition praying
that some of the lands which were in
his enjoyment, viz Kovilpar Settikulli
Perumpakkam which were first brought
to sale & thereafter and then unjustly charged
with arrears ~~and~~ that on appeal ~~preferred~~
by petitioner it was ordered by Govt. in
Lr. No. 465/995 - vide Endorsement No. 2007 -
Lr. dt. 8th that the recovery of assessment
should be held in abeyance pending final
orders of Government on the subject as
prayed that his appeal of 1886 might
be disposed of early and that stay

ipued to the Dy. Comr. not to demand the assessment of the lands above referred to as the authorities are pressing the early payment of the Kandayam.

On the memorandum of vernacular papers received with the Dy. Comrs No. 237 of 30-6-86 re in connection with the appeal preferred by Venkatadrusachar in 1886, the Chief Secy. directed the petr to explain why the adjoining pakes should not be collected on his lands. attached hereto

With reference to this office memo No. 749 Pet dated 17.12.92, the Superintendent of Revenue Survey reported that the claim of Kunigal Krishnalbar was disallowed under Govt: Pro No. 842-3 R.T.5792 dated 14.7.1892 which laid down that the proclamation of 1863 orders based on it refer to wells & tanks only. No:920 of 22nd Feb: 93.

The Survey Supdt: was again requested to submit a report as to how the assessment on lands in the Enjoyment of Kunigal Krishnalbar & H Venkatadasathary was fixed and how and upon what grounds the lands of Bakshi Narasappa in the No. 2872/0.226-74 of 11-8-94/22

No: 237 of 2·10·94.

in the 2 villages Jalukere were settled.

As regards the 1st question, the Survey Superintendent replied that the assessment was fixed upon classification in the field which took into consideration the actually existing state of cultivation & irrigation & as regards the 2nd he stated that Babu Narayappa's claims were settled in accordance with Govt: Pro: No. 5146-7 / 93 - 27.12.93

In their No. 9704 / Pet 725-94 / 12.9.94 the Govt: requested the Survey Supdt: whether the allegations of Kempaiah Krishnaiah & N. Venkata Rao as to the Effect that they were paying for the lands in question at a higher assessment of 2 Rupees & 5-5/8 annas per Khandy till the introduction of Survey Settlement were true & if so of the rate of assessment came to the Govt:

The Survey Superintendent replied

replied that the Amildar No: 1128 7·3·95
of Seringapatam stated in
his Lttr dd No. 7965 dd 2·3·95
that there was no record
forthcoming on the subject
of rayat assessment being
paid by the petitioners till
the introduction of survey
Settlement

Thereupon the Dewan ordered
(It is noted on the above letter)
that the Petrs claim for
Khoutage remission could
not be recognised as they
had not produced any
Darkhast for shewing that
the Govt: permitted the
construction of the channel
by private parties

On 19th February 1896 No: 7499
the Govt: requested the Dy: 1·7·25-94
Comm: of Mysore to furnish
information regarding the
description, numbers, extent
assessment of lands in respect
of which Krishnachar
& N. Venkatadasachar claimed
remission
(1) as per accounts prior to S. Settlement and
(2) as per Settlement accounts,
and

lands are private

In submitting the re-
ments called for by gov.
Order, I reported that the
file does not contain the di-
darkhast or the orders
fixing the terms of the for
of the land in question the
the only available pape- which
gives any satisfactory in
formation is report no. 60
of 31. 8. '92 subm...ted by the
Asstd Coll to the S. Superintendent
that according to this report
it would appear that as
year 1892-3 Jayaram Appa
the original darkhastdar
requested the Rev. authorit
to get some work done to
the channel irrigating his
lands & gave estimate of
the probable cost of the cu
was submitted by the Asst
pursuant to orders rece
in that behalf & that subs
quently in 1885 an order

No. 51 of 13. 5. 01.

~~[illegible]~~ writ to reform
V. Ittilla N° 4118
muldars Ittilla N° 4118 of
ecting the levy of the assess
te of apeppankut on the lands
that Jayaramabhan proposed
to turn into wet as that imposed
on the wet lands previously
converted into wet provided
that the ankat was constructed
at his own expense; that
Kunigal Venkatakrishna the
present proprietor of the
lands formerly in the Khata
of Jayaramabhan has
stated on 27.4.1892
before the Levy Sheristadar
that his father purchased
the lands in question from
the original Khatedar
about 30 years ago & that
since then he has been
paying wet apeppment on
them at the favourable
rate of 2½ pagodas per
candy; that Venkatadasappa
has deposed also that so far
back

back as 1858-59 he obtained
on dambast the lands in
respect of ~~which he~~ claims
Chowthayi remission, on
the same terms as were given
in the case of Jayaramaya
that a patta was also given
to him to that effect that
the Amildar has reported
that the original patta & the
old accounts or Kulkarni
Chitties are not available
in the Taluq records and
that Dasappa has stated
that he saw the patta given
to him, in the Dewans office
when his case was previously
heard.

C1
7/8/01 Translation of the
two ~~one~~ inscriptions on
~~the~~ 3 ~~tablets~~
1857 ~~[illegible]~~

Seal

Translation

Govt of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore

No. 216.

Nirup, dated Mysore, 12th September 1855 from Capt. Clerk Superintendent Ashtagram Division to Venkatnarsimhaiya Amildar of Ashtagram Taluk

On perusing the Paimaysoli Patte received with your report No 481 it is found that Jayaramachar who by constructing in Kurubar setti halli a dam and a Channel for the Surplus water that flows into it thereby turning into wet certain dry lands with an assessment of Pagodas 2 odd per

Kandi 3 has now applied for the same rate of assessment being levied on the lands (measuring 2 K - 12 Kol - 5 3/4 P) which he was going to convert into wet.

If it is true that the dam and Channel and been constructed at his ~~cost~~ own expense and a Kandayam of Pagodas 2 odd had been levied on his lands under that channel the levying of the same rate of Kandayam is now sanctioned on your responsibility

Sd. J. Clerk.

Translation of Hindu

Order No. 113 dated Camp Saraguru 7th June 1853, from Capt. Clarke, Asst Superintendent Ashta-gram Division to Sanjanya Amildar Ashtagram Taluk

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Your report No. 20/mt giving cover to an explanatory memo on the complaint re repairs to the surplus-water-Channel in Kurubar Settihalli, of Jayarama Chari holding lands under that channel was perused.

In the estimate you originally submitted you have mentioned that out of the probable cost of repair a moiety should be

recovered from Jayarama chari pursuant to previous order on the subject the other half being borne by Government. This does not coincide with the present report.

Is it necessary to carry on the repairs now? Does not the Petitioner get water to his lands freely? How did he manage to get water hitherto without any difficulty or interruption? However it is ascertained from the Mahazar &c submitted by you that the petitioner pays only Pagodas 2 odd per Kandi as originally fixed, whileso why should the Govt bear half the cost of repairing? If the Petitioner

agreed to pay the Kandayam according to the classification of lands as conveyed in the order of 1846 the Government would undertake the repairs Upon mention in your report that since the petitioner had at the first instance constructed the Channel at his own expense if he were to it now he would thereby be able to convert Banjar land No 144 and 1 Kandi, 3 Kol. 42 Ballas out of the dry land no. 143 into wet and that there would be no other advantage gained. Consequently there is no sufficient reason for the Governm

to undertake the repairs
nevertheless, if after en-
quiry, you still think
that the Government
should ~~undertake to~~ pay for the
repairs and if an
order sanctioning the
same is issued, you
should take an assur-
ance from the land
holders to cultivate
their lands and then
submit a report in
detail. This need
not be delayed.

S/d H. M. Elliott
Junior Asst

"ఫు ఁ ఁ పె" లుండి కన్నడ పబ్లిక్ జ్యోతి

ము॥ నంబర్ గణి 69

మై సూ॥ రు॥ ంజా॥ సా॥ డీ॥ బి॥ర వీర సీ॥ మీ
అధికారిద అ॥ డి॥ అ॥ సూ॥ కే॥ ష్ట్రేన్
క్లార్క్ ణా॥ షిబ్ంరు వరకు.

ప్రమాణిక సంవత్సరజిల్లా కుద్దు గాయల్లు. పట్టణ అష్టగ్రామ తాల్లూకు మూమతీదారీ సంగయ్యన వరిగే అప్పణికోట్టతి ఖినాజ్ఞాపినందరే. తాల్లూకు మళకారరు కురుబర ళోట్టియుల్లు బిళనీరు కాలువీళ్ళగే ఇమెణ్ణాగు వళ్లిమాడిరత్తక్కజియరామాణి రియు కాలువీ కాంగారి విషయదల్లు ప్రియూదే వమాడిద బగ్గే కేళిదిరుత్తే పట్టణశిక్షకనీ వు మరమ్మత్తు ఎంబ నంబరిన అరజీ మాడిద్దు జాషిరాయితు. నివు నాబఖోక్తరు శిసిద అన్యాజిజ పట్టియుల్లు నమూదు మాడిద ఎస్టిమేటీ మొబలగోళ్కే అద్రక మొబలగిన కాంగారి నాలెయు బగ్గే జియరామాణి కడే యింద నాబఖోక్తరుం ప్రకార అగచేకేం తలూ మిక్క అశ్వద కాంగారి సరకారదింద అగచేకేంతలూ నమూదిరువుదక్కే ఈగనే వు తేళ్ళరుశిసిరువక్కే ప్రియత్ పట్టియుంద సమపర్కక సమాధానతిళియబరువుదిల్లా. నదరి కాంగారి అగచేకాద్దు అవశ్యకవ్వే ఈగ ఇవరజవీ నిగే నీరు సరియాగి బరుత్తే యే ఇల్లవ్వే, ఆతితనిరిగే అడచకోళ్ళనం తే ఇప్పుదివసహ్యాగినడేయుతు. ముఖిల్ నివు నాబఖోక్తరుశిసిద ముఖజిక్ వగ్గే తీసోడువుదరల్లు అభిప్రాయ నిగేళిండిగక్కే ఎంఇ= ప్రకారనాబఖోమొశ్రరాదంతే నడేయుత్తిరువుదాగి తిళియబరుత్తిదే. ఇల్లిరువల్లా నిస్ట్రీకాంగారియు న్నాదరూ సరకారదింద మాడికొండువుదక్కే కారణవేను, తరంప్రకార

కందాయం కోతల్ని కొంగాంతి సరకారణి
దవాండబుద్దాం సాబుళ్లనీ ఇసవియు
ల్లు॥ బందంతో పత్తిలాకొండిరువుదక్కై
కలూ అభిదాంతను సదాయమిక్కతరంపు
కాత కందాయక్కై కబూలద్దుల్లు సరకార
బిందకాంగాంతి ఆగబద్రుదు. కాగిల్నాదో
అభిదాంత ఆదిందుల్లాతన్న కైయింద
నాలాం వాండికోండిద్వారిందలూ, సదరి
కాంగాంతి మాండిసోణాందరల్ల గళనీరం
బక్బాబుత్ గగద్వుబంజుక్కొరతక్కద్వు—
సాగువళ్ళింతాగతక్కద్వుప్రాంతుసదరి
ఆహారియు గళనీసంబరినప్రాంతాగ॥ ఇ॥=
బాబుతో తెలిసాగువళ్ళియూగబద్రుదు. ఇట్టి
అల్లదే వుత్తి నూళ్ళాయిజ్ఞ ఇల్లవేందు నీ
వేబళిదిదుత్తిరి; అదుందరింద కాంగాంతి
మాండి పోణబళిక్కాంద అవశ్యకవేనిరుత్తదే.
ఇదర మేలూంనీ వుచితవాగితనిమిమాండిబ్రూంది
కివ్వాడుదబగ్గే కాంగాంతిపోద్రుకుం అదల్ల
సదరిఖర్చిదో (అభ్రయు) జమిక్రిసాగువళ్ళి
విషయుదల్ల అవరవరు కబూలాదుత్తిర్తా
రేంతిల్ల ఈ బాబుత్ అవశదస్తావజిసోం
దిగే కాంపిబ్రూంది మాండబతక్కద్దిదే. ఈ విషు
యంతుదల్ల సుస్తి మాండలాంగదు.

బత్తారిల్లిఖ్ బ్రేంఉలనే మూండీబూంది
సర్గబున్నిశ్ళ ఇసవి వేరాంఖాం సరగూరు
అజ్ఞీకాల్నూ కీడిగదదీలవనకేంతెళ్ళే.

"మేంఉ వేంకటరావే
కిడ్నీనీమ్రుయూంల"
"రాంవురావే కిడ్నీళిర
స్తే రాళ్"

"డ్రిబ్బీ యుమీ,
ఇలయేతెళ్ళిబ్బ
నియుక్ అసిస్టెంట్"

ఈ రీతిరస్యమితో లిలుత్తే

"సరియంతతజ్జుదమే"

1-8-1901

వనాధ్యక్షులకిరాణ్డ్రేన్
దివాన్ ఆఫీసు.

41

Memo

Petition no 1523
dated 17.12.92

Petitioner Kumgal
Krishnachar of
Sreerungapatna

This is an appeal against the order dated 28th October 1892 passed by the Supt of Survey declining to grant "Chauthay" remission of assessment on petitioners wet lands irrigated by his private channel in Kurubura Settihalli in Sreerunga patna Taluk.

Petitioner states that he owns 150 acres of wet land in Kurubura Setti halli that they are irrigated by his private channel that at the time of granting permission to construct the channel it was

Petitioners have not made out a case for a permanent remission — Hereby post the case for hearing, & tell Ors to appear with all the documents in their possession

sd
30/6/94

Is there any Gowdike or any evidence that Reduced Assessment was levied because the Channel was excavated by Private enterprise!

VJ 30/6

Issue notice to Petrs to Call upon them (in the notice) to produce all documents in their possession relating to the subject

VJ 3/7 Posted to 26 July notice issued

VJ 6/7/94

fixed on the said lands a "riyayat" assessment at the rate of 2 pagodas $5\frac{5}{8}$ fanams per Khandee, that the assessment at the above rate continues to be paid until the Survey settlement, that at the settlement the Survey Dept. imposes full assessment that since the settlement he has withheld paying one fourth of the full Survey assessment on these lands, that the Taluk authorities are about to attach and sell his lands for the arrears of assessment due on them and that Govt. should grant (chauthayi) remission and direct the local authorities to stay sale of his lands pending disposal of his appeal

On the 20th Dec. 1892 the Deputy Commr. was

directed to stay sale of the petitioner's lands

The sale of those lands has accordingly been stayed.

In submitting to this office the records of the case the Survey Supt reported that the petitioners claim for remission of assessment had been disallowed under Govt order No 842-3 R.F. 57.92 dated 25th Feb 1893 (vide copy of order in the file) 14th July 1892 wherein it was laid down that the Proclamation of 1863 (vide pages 188.189 of the Mysore Revenue manual) and the orders based on it had reference to wells and tanks only.

The papers relating to the grant of permission to construct the above channel and the assess-ment of lands irrigated by it are not forthcoming

In 1833-34 Jayaramacha and Gururayachar Con-structed the above Channel

The Sreerungapatna Taluk Sheristedar's Report dated 5th October 1890 and the amildar's Report dated 10th January 1891 shew that the channel construct-ed by Jayaramachar is in good repair, that the construction of it might have cost about Rs 4000, that the annual repairs to it would cost about ~~Rs 50~~ Rs 100, that the channel receives the waste water overflowing the wet lands under the Chicka Deva rayasagara Govt. Channel near Kusbia Settihalli that before the Construction of this private channel the said waste water used to flow directly into the Lokapavani (river) that this channel constructed by Jayaramachar extends for nearly three miles, and

× the Sheristedar who personally inspected the channel states as Rs 100, but the amildar in his report says 50 Rs

that it irrigates not only the petitioner's lands but the lands of other ryots as well, who however do not enjoy like the petitioner any "riyajt" in respect of assessment on their lands.

Some ~~of~~ years after the construction of this private channel, the above named Gururaya-achar appears to have represented to the authorities that if Govt paid half the cost of annual repairs he was prepared to pay on half the portion of his lands assessment at the "hamsāya" rate of 4 pagodas per Khandee A portion of the lands is however assessed at 4 pagodas per Khandee. But it does not ^distinctly appear from the records that

An unauthenticated copy of order No 178 said to have been issued by Capt. Blank Supt. Ashtagram Diva shews however that Govt used to pay half the cost of annual repairs to the channel.

Vide Inkar Faisal statement for 1883-84

the Govt actually caused half of the annual repairs to be executed at its own cost.

After the petitioner's father Subbaraya Chetty purchased the above channel and the lands that had belonged to Jayaramachar, he (Subbaraya Chetty) seems to have complained before the authorities that if Govt did not intend to continue paying half the cost of annual repairs to the channel, the lands which had been assessed at 4 pagodas per Khandee in consideration of the said payment, might be reassessed at the "ryotwar" rate of 2 pagodas 5 5/8 fanams per Khandee.

The Sub Divn officer of French Rocks finally ordered that as the Petr's father had continued

vide copy of Jakkar Faisal statement for 1883-84

× Petr in his deposition of 27.4.92 before the amildar states that his father purchased them 30 years ago.

vide Nakras
Faisal Statement
for 1883-84

to pay assessment at the rate of 4 pagodas per Khandee for a long time and as the survey settlement was soon to take place the rate of assessment could not be reduced as requested.

In his report dated 21st August 1892 the amildar of Sree rungapatna states as follows:

× ×

" It is it appears that these lands were assessed at the rate of 2 pagodas $5\frac{5}{8}$ fanams per Khandee while the adjoining lands were assessed at the rate of 4 pagodas and that the assessment on these lands continued to be paid at the above rate of 2 pagodas $5\frac{5}{8}$ fanams till the survey settlement

it has to be inferred that the "riyayat" (light) assessment alone had been imposed on these lands and that this could have been done only on the ground of the channel being a private one."

It is however on receipt of this report that the Survey Supt ordered that under Govt orders he was unable to grant any remission of assessment on lands situated under channels.

(There is a similar application of Venkata dasachar of Sreerunga patna, before Govt for "chauthayi" remission)

28-10-92

(separate file)

Channel Encroachment W 1033-34

13 Dec 91

13/12

Continued

KCR 9.8.95

Venkata Dasachary claims reduced

Candayam
& ~~Swapt~~ exempted from
maintenance of channels.
Called Hatigindris Venkata Dasachary's

½ irrigates first land
½ irrigates Pitchi land.

2) Krishnachary Does not claim reduced
Candayam : any claims
exempted from maintenance

Kindam
Settihalli
Village
Sangapatna
Tk.

Certain persons might have asked
upon what grounds.
How Bukshi Ramachari was
settled in Hydetown Tk &
upon what grounds ?

9/8/94

Memo continued

Petition no 1523
dated 17th Dec: 1892

Petitioner: Kunigal Krishnacharlu

The case of Kunigal Krishnacharlu and that of Huliyurdurga Venkatadasacharlu regarding their claim to "chauthaji" remission of wet assessment on their wet lands in the Sreerungapatna Taluk were heard in Council* on the 9th August 1894. On that date no final orders were passed in these cases. The Councillors called× for information from the Survey Superintendent as to how the assessment was fixed in these two cases and how Bakshi narsappa's lands in the Yedatore Taluk were settled.

In reply, the Supt of Survey reported that Bakshi narsappa's land

* The cases were heard that day by the Dewan and the Judicial Councillor

× no. 2872 / P.T. 25.94 11th Augt 94

Letter no 237 dated 2d Oct: 94

had been settled in accordance with Govt Proc no S 146-7/93 dated 7th December 1887 and the claim for remission had been allowed though the lands were situated below a channel, and that the claims of Kunigal Krishnachar & Huliyur Ourga Venkatadasachar were disallowed under Govt Proc no 842-3/R 767-92 which clearly restricted "chanikayi" remission to lands irrigated by private tanks and wells

× (Copy subd with the file)

† Copy subd with the file

On receipt of the above reply from the Survey Supt, the file appears to have been submitted to the Dewan in December 1894. But no orders were then passed and the file was ordered to lie over till his return from Calcutta

vide M. S. Ramaswami Iyengar's Skip date 9-12-94

In the meantime the Supt of Survey was requested to report if the petitioners' allegations

that they were paying for the lands in question a "riyayat" assessment at 2 pagodas 5 5/8 fanams per Khandee till the introduction of the survey settlement was true, and if so, how that rate was fixed.

Letter No 112 dated 7th March 1895

In reply, the Supt of survey reported that the records were not forthcoming regarding the alleged riyayat assessment allowed to be paid by the petitioners on their wet lands till the survey settlement.

The file with the above reply appears to have been submitted to the Dewan.

30th March 1895

Mr Jagadamba Iyer who was in charge of the Petition Branch has made the following note on the survey Supt's letter No 112 dated 7.3.95.

"The Dewan ordered that petitioners' claim for "chanthayi remission could not be recognized

as they had not produced any "oakhale" for showing that the Govt permitted the construction of the channel by private ~~parties~~ parties."

This order was however not given to be drafted and issued.

On the 30th April 1895 Huliyurdurga Venkata Basachar presented a petition to this office praying for Chanthaji remission of assessment on his wet lands already referred to. H. Venkata Basachar states in this petition that the Survey Supt has recommended to Govt the chanthaji remission prayed for. No such report has been received.

Petn no 2874

~~No orders have been passed~~
No orders have been passed on this petition

KLN
9-8-95

In this office No 7499 dated 19.2.96 (Serial No 23), the Sheristadar was called upon to submit early to report (as per orders of the Asst Secretary) on the

dated 9.11.25-94

X Continuation of this not available in the file when taken for Recording.

BG 13/11/20

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Before the Government of Mysore.

Appeal No. 152 1/1 of 92-93.

Appellant. ~~Vs~~ ~~Respondent.~~

1. Kunigal Krishnachar
2. Srinivasachar, son of Huliyoordurg Venkatadasachar

Claim for Chontoji remission of wet assessment on their lands irrigated by channels constructed at their own expence in Kurubarsetthally village, Seringapatam Taluk.

Posted for hearing on the 16th August 1901.

Ret. & L.W.C. with the precis Cert. & with hand ⅄ of extra papers,

B 10/8/01

405 B 15/8/1901 1 Kunigal Krishnachar
2 Srinivasachar present.

It is clear from the records that the persons through whom Rep. 1 & 2 claim to be assessed at reduced rates, have an amount across the Waste weirs of Chickdevarayasagar

Channel in Kurubarsettahalli
Cornerpalam Taluk. & took
out channels from the ancient
Irrigate lands which were till
then dry. and in Consideration
of the Cost incurred to land
Converted into wet by the irrigation
newly created were assessed at
2 pagodas 5 5/8 varams per Kh
whereas the ~~neighbours~~ prevailing
rate were 4 pagodas per Kh.

The original Grant is not
forthcoming regard to the
petn claim but there are
two orders from the Inspector
Ashmore dated 1853 & 1855
respectively which clearly shew
that the lands were given out
on reduced assessment. This
assessth Petn & his predecessors
in interest were having upto
the time of the survey settlement
This fact & the fact that as alleged
by petn that the anic & channel
is kept in repair by him will

entitle him to some

consideration*, ~~but~~ the surveyor-genl is requested to report what in his opinion is a fair rate & compare on/ Peers land.

* The Peers contend, upon the land & channel which he has to reach in reclaiming a large tract of land from the sea, he appears to have taken a measurement of lands at different distances from the land. It is a question of this description, proposed favourable rate should apply to all such lands only as he obtained from the original grantee & his assigns, or to all lands reclaimed from the sea?

It is not understood that the grant to Peers comprises any land reclaimed from the sea. The Surveyor-genl is requested to report his opinion.

The case of Andrews is clear. His grant is specified in Patent dated (Sidhanta) 1859-60

~~Report of Surveyor~~ Genl.

would be glad to be
informed if Cases
have been reported
to the Supt. Nurses
and in what manner

Yrs
Jane Lumsden

10th August 1901

Office Copy
Aug 10/8/01.

In reply to the Govt
Pro: No 428 dated 24-8-04,
P.T.25-94
conveying the above order
of Govt, the Superintendent
of Revenue Survey in letter
No 200 dated 20-9-04, reported
that in as much as no
claims of the kind under
reference had been ad-
-mitted by the Survey Deptt
unless borne out by spe-
-cific orders on the basis
of the Proclamation of
1863 it could not be
said that very precisely
similar cases had ever
been dealt with pre-
-viously and promised
a further report as re-
-gards the opinion called
for after further enquiry

In his final report
No 315 dated 13-11-04 the
Survey Deptt gives a full
description of the present
(paras 2 to 4 of the letter)
state of things as regards
the position of the channels
and lands held by each
claimant

claimants and states that Krishnachar refuses to maintain the channels at some annual cost but that (he does not see) that Venkatachar incurs any expenditure worth mentioning. He further reports as follows: —

"Admitting however that the claimants do incur a certain amount of expenditure on the channels in which they are interested, I submit that it is a most unsatisfactory measure to attempt to apply to lands of the kind now under reference the provisions of the Proclamation of 1863 which applies to tanks only. It is easy in the case of tanks to ascertain the source of water supply and the lands on which remission should be granted, in fact the remission applies to the tank itself and its "atchkat," but as regards lands under

under river channels, the case is quite different. I confess myself unable to decide how much of the value conferred on the lands now in question is due to the main channel and how much to the Jayaramachar Me and channels and other channels which the claimants say they maintain. It is obvious that the claimants had nothing whatever to do with creating the supply of water but only with elaborating its distribution. The lands were dry when originally granted but that they were situated under and commanded by, the Chickdevaraya Sagara channel and therefore extremely valuable."

"There appear to me to be two courses open to Govt (1) to buy out the claims of these men or (2) as a final, although very unsatisfactory measure to apply the remission clause to the lands now held

held by them; once for all,
no lands taken up for the
future to be entitled to
any remission as in the
case of tanks. It would
be infinitely more just
to compensate the claimants
for actual expenditure that
can be proved to have
been incurred, but if this
is impossible, remission
of ⅛ net assessment
appears to me to be
ample and should be
granted once for all on
~~the~~ the lands actually in
the present possession
of the claimants and to
no other lands hereafter.
This course would, at
any rate, have the advan-
tage of being final"

24-11-09

The orders issued by
the Superintendent in 1853 & 1855
being prior to the date of
Proclamation of 1863 authorizing
remission of assessment
in the case of dry lands

6 [illegible] Wallwater

Connected into it, the provisions of the Lucas ~~which~~ cannot apply to the present case, which has to be dealt with as a special one.

Ref to 1st Councillor foregoing.

[illegible]
26/11/1907

RD
28/11/11
1959

Forward the Letter without further delay to the 2nd Councillor for favouring of recording a decision

29/11/1907

[illegible]
24/2

Ref 2nd Councillor
24/2/12

Ref
24.2.12

There is one more point on which I wish to have definite information

if possible before passing
a decision. If, as I
am afraid it is not
already in the enquiry,
please get it from the
Dy Collector as quickly as
possible. The only documents
which the Petitioners
rely upon are

(1) Krishnachar - The
orders of 1853 & 1855.
& (2) H. Venkatasubbaiah. The
Matter of Siddhanti.

What are the Lower
Powers expressly refused &
as granted & enjoyed
on a reduced assessment.
What are their present
Claims for arrears
and assessment. The
order of 1855 & the
Circular accompanying it
enclosure letter &
2 odd Vols. Kaulies &
the Matter of Siddhanti
& 3 odd Vols Kaulies
In the order of 1855
the extent to which it
relates has not been
mentioned, but from
the accounts of the time
& other enquiry, no
difficulty in ascertain-
ing it should be experienced.
4/3/02.

4/3

The Secretary forwards copy of the Asst Dr officer's report in the matter.

The report shows that, although there are no old accounts throwing light on the points, the extents of the land in question are 2ª-2ª-9ª,1m

the case of Krishnachar 2ª-1ª-9ª assessed at Rs 101-4 in the case of Sankaralingachar

This information was called for by the 2nd Counsellor.

6/3/03

Mr 2nd Counsellor

I have carefully studied the case. The Petitioners seem to have a valid grievance. I am in favour of giving them a remission of 1/8 of the assessment so long as they maintain the Aru & channel in proper repair. These are subsidiary to the Govt channel which cannot and does not directly irrigate

Inscd at Rs 43

Inscd 226 11-3-03

65

the Lands thereunder - I see no reason why any difference should be made between (1) Lands already under cultivation & (2) Lands & the Foreshore be connected with wet or between (1) Lands in the occupation of the Petitioners and (2) Lands in the occupation of other persons. The Act & Charter are the Rights of Property in this Province. But for them the Lands in question could not be connected with it - & the conception seems evidently promised and this case in this clearly distinguishable from Mayhew's case - Col Grant's opinion does not seem to be in conflict with mine - The case is a difficult one to decide - There are no rules, statutes or decisions or precedents - they should be given on principles chiefly on equitable considerations -

Reserve

27/3/03

I agree in the Remission of Pigott's Petition Case - apply only to the Lands in the occupation of Petitioners & not

2/ in the accumulation
of ~~other~~ data. In fact
I would grant the
relief recommended
in the ~~Soil~~ Survey Report
and alternative

28/8/1993

27/3/03

Decision

This is a peculair case and seems entitled to special treatment. The ane and channel in question were admittedly constructed by the predecessors in title of the petitioners and it seems clear that at the time of such construc--tion, the constructor was promised favorable rates of assessment. That being so, the case cannot be governed by the subsequent proclamation of 1863 or by the Rules and Notifications issued in pursuance of that proclamation. The case has to be specially dealt with for obvious reasons. The Government are not prepared to under-take the upkeep of the ane and channel. In consideration of the petitioners' doing the work, the Government direct that they be given a remission of $\frac{1}{3}$ of the full wet assessment due on the lands commanded by the ane and channel. This order applies as well to land already under irrigation and whether in the possession of the petitioners or of other individuals, as to ~~other~~ lands which may hereafter be converted into wet. The petitioners will have the benefit of the difference between the full and the reduced assessment in the case of lands held by persons other than themselves. This concession is liable to be withdrawn in case the

65

petn.

petitioners or their successors in title fail to maintain the ane and channel in proper repair.

C Veerabasappa
27/3/03.

To
The Hon'ble Councillor

There is a slight difference between me & the Hon'ble Councillor. Please bring up the case at the next hearing so as to give us an opportunity of discussing the question further

C Veerabasappa

R. 29/3/03. Camp Mysore. 1054

R.A.73
Rd 19.6.03

I have had the benefit of a discussion with the Hon'ble on the subject. I agree on further consideration that land-relief should be limited to the lands already in the Petitioners occupation. The order may be passed accordingly

C Veerabasappa
18/6/03

Order passed 19/6/03

(General Serial No. 82)

1892.

(2)

No. 1523

Name of Petitioner. Kunigal Krishnaiah

Village. Sirangapatam

Taluk. Do

District. Mysore

Date of Arzi. 17/12/92

Date of Receipt. Do

Date of Disposal.

No. of Enclosures. 1

ABSTRACT.

Petitioner's ancestors obtained by purchase 150 acres of waste land in the Kurubarasetti halli village at the rate of ~~for~~ a ~~Kandayam of~~ 25 ~~rood~~ panams and constructed a channel at their own cost to irrigate the land. At the Survey Settlement this land was fully assessed. The Petitioner asked for Chowthoi remission and withheld payment of one-fourth of the Kandayam for the last 3 years. The Survey Superintendent

S. I. D. & P. S. Dewan

on orders respecting

the Mayen that Parvane

Inamdars for resumed

Pansams may be

stayed pending disposal

of P.S. Proposal by

Govt.

The Survey Supt has

been asked to report with

record of the case, & stay

decision of the Inam Mayen

of 19/12. that the order

passing him thereon may

be reversed

17/12

Stay such pending

disposal of the

appeal

19/12/92

Mysore Govt. Central Press Bangalore—7-9-92,—1000.

arrears for endorsement-
states that the authority to
grant such remission is
reserved by Govt.

Petitioner's property is attached
for the recovery of the arrears.
He prays for Chonthoyi
remission and for an
order directing the Amildar
to stop the sale till the
disposal of this case.

[illegible]

The Amildar's endorsement is as follows.—

As the Survey Superintendent has issued order No 37779 of 1.11.92 to the effect that Govt. has passed an order that no remission of Kandayam should be granted in case of the lands that are situated under Channels; you should pay up, at once, your arrears of Kandayam. If you fail, strict measures will be taken to recover them.

[illegible]
17/2

1523

17.12.92

Pet. 749

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE,

PETITION DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

The accompanying Petition No. 1523

dated 17-12-92 received at the Dewan's Office from Kumigal Krishna Clair of Seringapatam, Mysore Dist., praying for 1/4 remission of Kandayam on his wet lands irrigated by a channel constructed at his own expense in Kumbar Salli halli village, Seringapatam Tq

is forwarded, together with its one enclosures, to the Superintendent Mysore Rev: Survey, for submission of Proceedings with a report.

2. The copy of the petition should be returned

By Order,

Draft C
(ch. Secy order)
17/12/92

17/12

Chief Secretary.

BANGALORE,
17 Dec 1892

M. G. C. P. Bangalore—21-11-92—3,000.

To D. C. Mysore No. 8717 dated
Supdt Rev Survey P 752
From Records No 920 & 2572/5.6

√ 1523 Alag 92.

(General Serial No. 32.)

14 1892.

No. Camp 59 / 1615 (5)

Name of Petitioner. Venkatadasayya

Village. Sirangapatam

Taluk. Do

District. Mysore

Date of Arzi. 27/12/92

Date of Receipt. Do.

Date of Disposal.

No. of Enclosures.

ABSTRACT.

Petitioner prays that Chonthayi Remission may be granted to him, as his lands are irrigated by a Chann constructed at his own cost, and that an order may be issued to the Amildar directing him not to demand Petitioner to pay his Kandaya till this appeal be decided

H. 16/1

Mysore Govt. Central Press Bangalore—7-9-92,—1000.

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE
PETITION DEPARTMENT
REG'D. NO. 1615/R
DATE 4-12-1913

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE
PETITION DEPARTMENT
RECD. ...
DATE ...

(General Serial No. 30.)

77 189 .

From

The Chief Secretary
to the Dewan of Mysore.

To

The Deputy Commr
L.R. 168 — Mysore Dist

Dated 29-12-92

Despatched 30-12-92

Received

Enclosures No. Nil

General No. 8717
Pet No. 752-92

Requesting that
the Sale of Kunigal Krishna
Char's wet lands in Kurubur
Settihalli may be stayed
pending disposal of his
appeal by Government.

References to be marked.

From the same No 909 Dy 31-12-92

76

To The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore district

Sir as the honor to request that as one Kunigal Kristnachar of Sreerungapatna has appealed to government against the Survey Superintendent's order refusing to grant "chauthaji" remission on his wet lands irrigated by a channel constructed at his own cost in Kurubura Settihalli Sreerungapatna Taluk, the Deputy Commr will be good enough to stay the sale of the said Kristnachar's wet lands for the arrears of kandayam due thereon pending disposal of his appeal before the government, for which purpose the papers have been called for in this office No 749 & 17th instant.

By order

(Draft) 20/1872

Chief Secretary

HCM

(General Serial No. 32.)

189 .

(8)

No. 1103

Name of Petitioner. Hulipeedro of Venkatadasa Chetty residing in

Village. Kadu Seringapatam in

Taluk. Seringapatam in

District. Mysore —

Date of Arzi. 11th Jan 1893

Date of Receipt. 4.1.93.

Date of Disposal.

No. of Enclosures. — Nil —

ABSTRACT.

Appeals against the order of the Deputy Commr Mysore Dist directing sale of his land

Petitioner says that the merits of his case are the same as those of the appeal preferred by one Krishna Chetty on which, order for stay of his (Krishna Chetty's) land has been passed —

Prays that the sale of petitioner's land be also stayed pending disposal of his appeal by Government.

Mysore Govt. Central Press Bangalore—7-9-92,—1000.

Sel
778

Direct

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE,

PETITION DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM. 9

The accompanying Petition No. 1603
dated 4th January 1893 received at the
Dewan's Office from Haliyurdurga
Venkatadasachar residing in
Seringapatam praying that the
sale of his lands in Kurbara Shetta
-halli Village, Seringapatam Taluk
~~is forwarded, together with its~~
may be held in abeyance pendin
~~enclosures, to the~~
the disposal of his appeal petition to Gov
is forwarded to the Deputy Comm
Mysore District.

2 If this case is similar to the
of ~~Hiriyurdurga~~ Krishnachar, the
Deputy Commr is requested to
stay the sale, pending disposal
of the appeal.

By Order,

5/1

Chief Secretary.

BANGALORE,
5 Jan 1893
10

M. G. C. P. Bangalore.—21-11-92—3,000.

No. 47.

9539.

1893. 7 FEB 94. Oct 393.

From The Supdt Mysore Rev. Survey

13

To The Chief Secretary to the ~~The Revenue Survey,~~ Dewan of Mysore.

Dated 25th February 1893

Despatched

Received.

Enclosures No. with Vern. Papers

General No. 970 } 1893.
No.

Chief Secretary's Official Memorandum No. Pet 749 dated 17th December 1892 forwarding copy of Petition No 1523 of 17th idem from Kumigal Krishnaiah of Seringapatam praying for 1/4 remission of wet assessment on his lands irrigated by a channel constructed at his own expense in Kurbar-shettihalli village, Seringapatam Taluk for submission of Proceedings with a report.

I've forwarding Vernacular Papers

Saturday 27/2

A translation of the Hindavi Hukum Sheherdary together with Proceedings No 842-3 dated 14 July 1892 and the Proclamation of 1863 referred to in this letter-cards.

1/3.

1 No 842-3 A.757/92

1/3 14/7/92

3/3/93

× returned

Further records called for from the Supdt Rev. Survey & the Dy Commr Mysore Dt.

The petition of Hulugundaya Dasegda should be put up into this file.

27/2/93

Papers, as desired has the honor to report that claim was disallowed on authority of Government Proceedings Order No. 842-3 R 757-92 dated 14th July 1892 which lays down that the Proclamation of 1863 and Orders based on it refer to wells and tanks only.

A. Smith
Supdt Mysore Rev. Survey

(General Serial No. 30.)

189 83

(14)

From

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

To

The Superintendent
Mysore Revenue Survey

Dated 22 83

Despatched 24 March

Received

Enclosures No. ✓

General No. 15714
Pet. No. 1209

His docket No 920 dated 25th Ultimo submitting the vernacular papers relating to the claim of Kempaiah Krishnachar of Seringapatam for remission of wet assessment

---

With reference to the above, has the honor to request that the proceedings of the enquiry held about four years ago, at which, the Petitioner & Hulisuru Dasachar say they produced the Pattas & other papers in support of their claim, may be forwarded to this office as early as practicable. Petitioner & Dasachar say in their depositions given in April last - that these proceedings were submitted by the Amildar

to the Survey department.

By order

Chief Secretary

(General Serial No. 30.)

1885 (15)

From

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

To

The Deputy Commissioner Mysore District

L R

Dated 22nd Dec 23

Despatched 24 Do

Received

Enclosures No.

1: Order No 113 dated 2nd June 1853 issued by Captain Clarke & the Amildar of Patna Ashtagram (Hindi. Signed by Capt. H. M. Elliott)

2: Order No 216 dated 12 Sept. 1855 issued by Captain Clark & the Amildar of Patna Ashtagram Taluk Kannada - Signed by the Supt.

General No. 15715
Pol. No. 1210

In forwarding herewith for reference, the papers noted in the margin, received from the Superintendent Mysore Rev. Survey with his report on the claim of Kungal Krishnachar of Seringapatam for remission of ¼ wet assessment on lands irrigated by the channel at Kurubarsettihalli in the Seringapatam Taluk, has the honor to request that the reports and orders referred to in those papers, as well as other papers relating to the grant of permission to construct the said channel and the assessment of lands irrigated by it, may be obtained from the records of the late Superintendents Office Sept. &

and ~~&~~ transmitted ~~to me~~ at this office
as early as practicable.

By order

Chief Secretary

No. 47.

87

1893 1140

From The Supdt Mysore Rev Survey

R2776

16

To The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

The ~~Revenue Survey~~,

Dated Bangalore 1st April 93

Despatched

Received.

Enclosures No. 1 file

General No. 1028 } 1893.
No.

Chief Secretary's Docket
No. 15714 of 22nd Ultimo
P. 1209

Begs to forward as desired, the accompanying Vernacular Papers and to request that the same may kindly be returned when done with.

H. Smart

Supdt Mysore Rev. Survey

Rec'd 3/4 8/4/93.

Rev Dept
1/4/93 Retd 8/4/93

(General Serial No. 80.)

80 1893. 11995

From Pet 492

The Deputy Commissioner Mysore District.

To (17)

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

LR 165-92

Dated 18th April 1893.

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. Five.

General No.

No. 1280

Submitting as called for certain papers relating to the construction of the channel irrigating the lands belonging to Kanigal Krishna Iyer, Seringapatam Taluk.

Pet. for June 20/4

Forwarded with Survey sketch No 1028 & 1-1-93 with file on the 12-6-93

24/6/93

Mysore M. G. O. P. Bangalore.—27-1-93.—5,000.

Pet. for Aug 95

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Mysore District
Dated Mysore 18th April 1893.

No. 1280.
En. Five.

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore
Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to your docket No. 10715/1210 dated 22d March last, calling for the submission of reports and orders for that may be passed in the office of the Assistant Superintendent relating to the construction of the Channel irrigating the lands belonging to Kunigal Krishna-char, in the Seringapatam Taluq, I have the honor to submit herewith for your perusal, the marginally noted papers received from the office in charge of the French Rocks Sub Division, and to state, that the other records called for, are reported to be in the Survey Superintendent's office.

The papers received with your docket are herewith returned.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedt Servt

M M Knight

for Deputy Commissr
Mysore District

Compd.
MM

Report No. 1187 of 7-9-1855 from the Assistant to the Deputy Supdt. Salt Sayer Division, Salt Godowns in the Taluq of Seringapatam, Sheristadar in the Zillah Court Kadabanda
(1855-56).

To 90 (18)

The Supdt
Nepore Rev. Survey

No 2872 / 0.F.25-94 dt 11/22 8.94.

Encl: 2 + 2 V. files.

In forwarding herewith petitions Nos 1523 dated 17 Dec 94 and 1615 dated 27 Dec 94 presented by Kunjal Krishna Chetty and Vallabha Das Chetty regarding their claim for Chowthay remission of assessment on their lands in Kurumbarasetty palli village, Shivangapatam Taluq, alleged to be irrigated by a channel constructed at their own expence, has the

Honour to request that
he will be so good
as to report how assessment
was fixed in these
cases and upon what
grounds.

He is further requested
to report how Rahmi
Narsappa's lands in
the Gadag Taluq were
classed and on what
grounds.

The vernacular
papers received with
his No 920 dated 25
February 1893 are
sent herewith for
needful reference
and resubmission along
with the appeal petitions

(By order)

17

Chief Secretary

(Commissioner)

11/8

(General Serial No. 30.) 4436

1894 No. 227

From Colonel J. P. Grant
Supt. Mysore Rev. Survey
(19)

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore 2nd October 1894

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. one file of correspondence

General No. 237
No.

In reply to Chief Secy's Docket No. 2872

SUBJECT. P. 25-94

Reporting upon the claims of K. Krishnachari and Venkatdasachari to chowthaji remission on their wet lands.

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

Rec'd 3/10/94

Copy of Govt. order ref. 6 in para 2 of this is to be put up.

V. the Genl Records.

V. Records

Please put up Petition No 22 of 6/4/89 with complete file and send the same to Petitioner Marked

22/10

22/10

24-10-94

Enquiry to be made in Rev. Branch

See Rev. File 76 of 92 in re Lands granted to Balcha Narasappa in the Yadatore Taluk was submitted to Chief Secy on the 16th instant thro the Under Secretary.

25/10.

No 237

(19)

Survey Supdt's Office
Bangalore 2nd October 1894

To,

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Sir,

In returning the Vernacular File received with your Docket No. 2872 dated 11th August 1894 P 7 25-92 regarding the Petitions (1523 of 17th December 1892 & 1615 of 24th Dec 1892) presented by Kunigal Krishnachary and Venkatadasachary regarding their claims to charitable remission of wet assessment I have the honor to make the following remarks

2

2 The grounds on which
Bakshi Narsappas claims were
settled will be found in the Proceedings
of the Dewan, Order No. 5146 7/93
dated 9th December 1889. The claim
although relating to lands situated
under a channel was admitted.

3 When later on, under
authority of Government Pro:
Order No. 842-3 R 757-92 it was clearly
laid down that the Proclamation
of 1863 referred to wells and
tanks only I threw out, on the
authority of that Order, the
claims of Kunigal Krishnacharry
and Venkatadasacharry as the
lands concerned were situated
under

under a channel. —

4 As regards the question of how the assessment was fixed I may observe that it was based upon classification in the field which took into consideration the actually existing state of cultivation and irrigation.

I have the honor to be
Sir.
Your most obedt. Servant

A Sunt

Supt. Mysore Revenue
Survey

Gen. Serial No. 30.]

189

From

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore.

To

Dated

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No.
No.

To
The Supt. Rev: Survey 96

(20)

Date: 12-12-94
No 4704
Pet F. 2594. Enc: one file of Rev: papers.

168-92
82 14

His letter No. 237 dated 2nd October 1894 reporting upon the claims of Kuniyal Krishnachar and Muliyur Doddy Venkatasamachar of Seringapatam for Chowkey remission on their wet lands.

With reference to the above has the honor to request that the Supt. of Revenue Survey will be so good as to report at an early date if the petitioners' allegations that they were paying for the lands in question a Nirjayat assessment at 2 Pagodas and 5 5/8 fanams per Kandy till the introduction of Survey Settlement is true, and if so, how this rate of assessment came to be fixed. The records connected with the case are sent herewith for reference and remission.

By order
12/12/94
for Ch: Secy

Draft
12/12
MKR, 11/12

No. 47.]

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

OFFICE

11570

Ret 487

21

From 97 1895

The Superintendent,
Mysore Revenue Survey.

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Dated Bangalore 7th March 1895

Despatched

Received 8 3 95

Enclosures No. one file of corres.

General No. 112 } 1895
No.

Chief Secretary's Docket
No. 9704 dated 12th
P 25-94
December 1894

I am resubmitting
Vernacular Proceedings
received with the above
has the honor to report
that the Amildar

Rec'd 8/3

The Diwan ordered that Petn's claim for Remission could not be recognized as they had not produced any Dhaka In Hearing that the Govt permitted the Construction of the Channel by private parties.

V J 30/3

of Seringapatam states in his Istill a No. 7945 dated 2nd Instant that there is no record forthcoming on the subject of a riyayat assessment to be paid by Kunigal Krishna-char and Huliyurdroog Venkatadasachar of Seringapatam on their wet lands till the introduction of the Survey Settlement.

H. Smith

Supdt Mysore Revenue Survey

Draft ord. for approval

Gen. 80.]

1896

99 (23)

From

The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to the
Government of Mysore.

Rev & Genl Depts

To

The Deputy Commissioner
Nagar District

Dated 8th February 1896

Despatched 21

Received

General No. 7499
P.P. No. 24-94

With reference to the claim of Kunigal Kristachar and Huliyurdurga Venkatramachar for Chantayi permission in respect of certain lands held by Keinahi Kumbara Settikalli Seringapatam Taluk, Mys

Enclosure No. one Ver: file.

I am the honour to request that the Deputy Commr. will be so good as to furnish information on the following points as ~~forward to this office at a~~ as practicable ~~very early date~~

I The description, survey numbers, extent, & assessment ~~Rs~~ of the lands in respect of which Kunigal Krishnachar claims the remission of "Chantayi" ~~assessment~~

(1) as per accounts prior to Survey settlement

(2) as per Settlement accounts

II ~~[illegible]~~

100

of the lands in respect of which Huliyurdurga Venkatadasachar claims remission. ~~of Chauthaiji assessment.~~

III The name or names of the channels under which these lands are situate & extent of assessment of lands in the occupancy of others under them

2 The vernacular records connected with the case are herewith forwarded for reference and resubmission with the report called for.

By order

(draft as per annexed orders)

BCR. 19.2.96

19/2

Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore

1900-04 (24)

Suled
There is already a memo in the file
L 22.501 C C

Put for hearing
L 22/5/01

From 107

The Deputy Commissioner of
the Mysore District

MAY 1901 7828 Pet 518

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue
Departments.

Dated 17th May 1901
Despatched
Received

Enclosures No. One file of V. p. 7

General No. 1151.

Submitting the information on certain points regarding the claims of Kunigal Krishna Char and Huliyurdurga Venkata Dasa Char

Pet-21
20.5.01

21/5

22/5

34 26-7-94 Conferment
Appointment

All
22-5-01

No. 1151

Enclosures No. One file of V. P

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.
MYSORE DISTRICT.

Dated 13th May 1901.

Camp Chamarajnagar.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

Adverting to your docket No 7499 P7 25.24 / dated 19th February 1896, calling for information on certain points regarding the claims of Kunigal Krishnachar and Huligurdurga Venkata Dasa Char for chowtayi remission in respect of certain lands held by them in Kumbarasethy hally, Seringapatam Taluk, I have the honor to submit herewith detailed Statements marked A & B shewing the description, extent and other particulars in respect of the lands in question, received through the Sub Division Officer, Kanakapura with the Seringapatam Taluk Amildar's Vernacular report No 566, dated 3d January 1901.

2. An abstract of the above Statements is appended on the margin for ready reference.

Claimant.	No.	As per last Settlement												As per Recent Survey Settlement											
		Description												Description											
		Dry				Wet				Total				Dry				Wet				Total			
		Survey No.		Assessment		Survey No.		Assessment		Extent		Assessment		Survey No.		Assessment		Survey No.		Assessment		Extent		Assessment	
		Extent		Rs	A P	Extent		Rs	A P	Extent		Rs	A P	Extent		Rs	A P	Extent		Rs	A P	Extent		Rs	A P
Munigal Krishnaiah Muliyuru Venkatasamy	1	C	K M			C	K M			C	K M			C	K M			C	K M			C	K M		
		-	14 0	4	4 :	19	3 4	205	9 -	20	7 4	209	13 -	8	7 6	148	6 6	14							
		-	10 0	1	- 10	7	6 1/2	147	5 7																

5. These lands are irrigated by private branch channels fed by the waste waters of the fields situated under the Chikka Devaraja Channel, impounded by small private bunds. As per Statements A and B referred to above, 96.18 of land with an assessment of Rs 533, in the occupancy of other individuals are also situated under these private channels.

4. An examination of the vernacular records submitted in the case, shows, that they are anything but Complete. They do not contain the original darkhast made for the grant of these lands, nor are the orders passed by the Revenue authorities, containing the terms on which the lands were granted for cultivation, forthcoming.

The only available paper that gives any satisfactory information with reference to the Subject is the Vernacular report No 600 dated 21st August 1892, submitted by the Amildar to the Survey Superintendent (vide ferist No 64). According to this report, it would appear that in the year 1853, Jayara-machar, the original darkhastdar requested the Revenue authorities to get some work done to the channel irrigating his lands, and an estimate of the probable cost thereof was submitted by the Taluk Amildar, pur-suant to orders received in that behalf and that subsequently in 1855 an order (No 216 dated 12th September) was issued to the Taluk with reference to the Amildar's Istilla No 411, directing the levy of the same rate of assessment on the lands that Jaya-ramachar proposed to turn into wet, as that imposed on his wet lands previously converted into wet, provided that the anikat was constructed at his own expense. The consideration shown to Jayaramachar was

104

that he was allowed to pay a wet assessment at the rate of 2 pagodas 5 5/8 fanams per Candy, while the prevailing wet rate on the neighbouring lands was 4 pagodas per Candy. This reduced rate, it seems, remained unchanged till the Survey Settlement. The two important orders referred to above do not find a place in the accompanying file of papers. The Amildar has in his report No 312 dated 29th April 1901, vaguely stated that the Survey Superintendent, might have forwarded these records to the Deputy Commissioner, but a search made for the same in the records of this office, was of no avail.

5. In a report submitted by the Amildar, dated 10th January 1891, to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey with reference to tanks and other sources of water supply owned by private individuals in the Taluk, reference was made to an anicut constructed by Jayaramachar at a cost of about Rs 4000/- for the purpose of arresting all the waste water from the fields under the Chikka-Devarajachannel, and to a branch channel

3 miles long drawn from the said anicut.
The report further speaks of the existence of
another similar dam constructed by Dasa
Char for irrigating his own lands.

6. Kunigal Krishnamachar who is
the present proprietor of the lands formerly
in the Khate of Jayaramachar, has on
the 27th April 1892, stated before the Taluk
Sheristadar that his fathers purchased the
lands in question from the original Khate-
dar about 30 years ago, and that ever since
he has been paying wet assessment on
them at the favorable rate of 2½ pagodas per
Candy.

7. From the Statement made by Huli-
-gundiraja Dasachar, on the same day before
the Taluk Sheristadar it will be seen that
so far back as 1858-59, he obtained on dar-
-khast the lands, in respect of which he
claims Chowkaji remission, on the same
terms as were granted in the case of Jaya-
-ramachar and that a patta was also
issued to him to that effect.

The

8. The original patta referred to and the old accounts or Kulawar chittas of the village from the year in which the rate was first imposed on the lands in question, had been called for from the Taluk, but the Amildar reported, that no such chittas were available in the Taluk records, and that the patta issued to Dasa-char was according to his own statement seen by him in the Dewan's office when his case was previously heard there.

9. From the vernacular papers, it will also be observed, that in reply to the Survey Superintendent's requisition calling for the authority under which the petitioners enjoyed the concession of Chowtaye exemption, the Amildar reported that no reference on the point was traceable in his office records (vide Jersh No 9).

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedient Servant.

H Ramanujayya
Dy Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

H

(25)

Pro: of the Govt: of Mysore.

105

Read:-

Correspondence ending with letter No. 1151 8/17th may 01 from the Dy Comr Mysore Dt reporting upon the claims of Kunigal Krishnalkar & Huliyoordrog Venkatadasa Char for remission of Wet assessment on their lands in Kurubarsettihally Seringapatam Taluq.

Order thereon No. 428 P.F. 25/94 dated 24/8/01.

It is clear from the records that the persons through whom petitioners Kunigal Krishnalkar & Huliyoordrog Venkatadasa Char claim to be assessed at reduced rates threw an anicut across the waste waters of Chikadevaraya Sagar channel in Kurubar-settihally, Seringapatam Taluq

Valley and took out channels
from the aforesaid to ir-
-rigate lands which were
till then dry and in con-
-sideration of the cost in-
-curred the lands converted
into wet by the irrigation
newly created were assessed
at 2 Pagodas $5\frac{5}{8}$ fanams
per Khandi whereas the pre-
-vailing rates were 4 Pagodas
per Khandy.

The Original grant
is not forthcoming in
regard to Kunigal Krishna
-Chari's claim but there are
two orders from the Supdt
Ashtagram Div. dated 7th June
1853 & 14th Septr 1858 respectively, which
clearly shew that the lands
were given out on reduced
assessment. This assessment
petitioner and his predecessors
in interest were paying
up to the time of Survey
Settlement. This fact and

the fact that as alleged by the petitioner that the ane and the channel is kept in repair by him will entitle him to some consideration. The petitioner further urges that the ane and channel which he has to keep in repair benefits a large number of raiyats from whom full assessment is being levied by Govt: He is also prepared to give up right to the ane and channel if Govt: undertake to repair them and maintain them & remit the 1/6th assessment which he has been withholding from the time of Survey Settlement.

The Survey Superintendent is requested to report what in his opinion is a fair rate to impose on Kunigal Krishnachar's lands. He appears to have taken up

lands

lands at different times.
It is a question if the favourable
rates should apply to all
his lands or only to such
as he obtained from the
original ane' bulder Jaya-
ramalhar. On this point
also the Supdt: of Rev: Sur: is
requested to favour Govt:
with his opinion.

The case of Huliyoorooru
Venkatadasachar is clear.
His grant is specified in
the patta dated (Sidhaarthi)
1859-60.

Govt: will be glad to be
informed if cases like these
have been previously dealt
with by the Supdt: of Surveys
in what manner.——

Sd
GG for Secretary.
22/8/02

To
The Supdt: of Rev: Sur: with
records.

Genl. Records
Orders put up
24-9-01

HQ
24-9-01

Vide enquiries put up
24/9/01

24/9/01

Vide
The further report promised to be awaited.
25-9-01

Send a docket & the file
25/9/01

Dispatch.
30/9

17³

26

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE.
3961
23-9-01

Pet 127.

From

THE SUPERINTENDENT,

MYSORE REV. SURVEY.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,

GEN. & REV. DEPTS.

L.R 16-9-01

82 19

Dated
Despatched } 20th September 1901

Received

General No. 200
No.

Enclosure No. Ver File

In reply to Govt Ord No 428 dt 25-9-01

SUBJECT

Reporting on the claims of Kunigal Krishnachar & Anjinappa Venkatadasachar & stating that a further report will be made after careful enquiry.

References
(to be entered only in the Dewan's Office)

Pet
23.9.01

113

No. 200
Enc: 1 file

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT
OF REVENUE SURVEY.

Bangalore dated 20th September 1901

From

The Superintendent, Revenue Survey.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Gen. & Rev. Depts.

Sir,

I have the honor to return the correspondence received with Government Proceedings No — 428 / P.F. 24-94 dated 26th August 1901 regarding the claims of — Kunigal Krishnachar and — Hudigundroog Venkatadasachar to remission of 1/4 wet assessment

on

on their lands in Kurubar - Settihalli, Seringapatam Taluk and to make the following - remarks.

2 In the first place, in as much as no claims of the - kind now under reference - have been admitted by this Department unless borne out by specific orders on the - basis of the Proclamation of 1863 it cannot be said - that any precisely similar cases have ever been dealt with previously.

3 The particular claim - now put forward was thrown out by me as reported in my letter

letter No 237 of the 2nd October 1894 to the Secretary General and Revenue Departments.

4. From the Proceedings of Government now under reply I gather that the claimants are considered to be entitled to some consideration and I am asked for my opinion (1) as to what would be a fair proportion of remission and (2) in the case of Kunigal Krishnachars lands whether the remission, if granted, should be on the whole of the lands held by him or only on those he obtained from the original Ane builder Jayaramachar.

5 As regards what would be a fair proportion of remission I may remark that in my opinion the case of a river channel is in no way analogous to that of a tank and the former class of work was not at all refered to in the Proclamation of 1863. I consider that a far lower proportion of the assessment should be remitted in the case of channels led from the main Government channel when constructed by private individuals. I consider 1/8 remission ample, should Government decide to grant any remission at all in the present case. I am not in possession

possession of information as to the cost of Ane and channels said to have been constructed by the original Ane builder and before giving any opinion as to what lands should have the benefit of remission I propose making more careful enquiry on the above points and to report farther to Government after enquiry I have examined the village map and the position of all the Survey Numbers held by the claimants, but I must confess that I am unable to identify the exact position of the Ane and of the channels stated to be kept in repair by the

the claimants. I will have these points made clear and will then submit a farther report with the Area and c. channels clearly shown on a copy of the village map.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedt servant

H Hunt
Supt Mysore Rev Survey

No. 31] MYSORE REVENUE SURVEY

(29)

119

6189 1901

14-11-01 Petn 183

From
Col. J. P. Grant
Superintendent Rev. Survey

To
H. V. Nanjundiah Esqr
Secretary to Govt
General & Rev Depts

Dated
Despatched 13 November 1901
Received
General No. 345
No.

Enclosure No. 3
2 Village maps
1 Vernacular File

Submits further report on the claims of Kunigal Kristna Char and Huliyurdurg Venkat Dasachar for remission of 1/4 wet assessment on the lands held by them in Kurubar Settihalli Seringapatam Taluk.

Pet 15.11.01

P.F. 95-of 94 containing o/p is put up

16-11-01

Submitted

19-11-01

Submitted with precis continued

24-11-01

vide office note and the order of the 2nd Cr dated 4.3.02 thereon.

For draft.
4.3.02

MGCPB—9-4-01—1000.

No 315

Enc No 2 Village maps
& 1 Karnaculum Tile

Office of the Superintendent
Mysore Revenue Survey

Bangalore dated 13th Novr 1901

From

Colonel J P Grant
Superintendent Rev Survey

To

H. V. Sanjivdiah Esqr
Secretary to Government
General and Rev Departments

Sir,

I have the honor, as promised in my letter No 200 of the 20th September 1901 to report further as required in Government Proceedings No 428 P.Y 25-94 dated 26th August 1901, on the claims of Kunigal Krishnachar and Hulignuding Venkat Dasachar for remission of ½ wet assessment on the lands held by

there in Kumbar Settihalli, Seringapatam Taluk.

2. The accompanying copies of the village maps of Kasaba Settihalli and Kumbar Settihalli are submitted, with the position of the Jayaramachar um and channels, stated to be maintained by the present claimants, shown on them as far as practicable.

3. The Channel nearest the river, in Kumbar Settihalli, takes its rise in Survey No 196 of Kasaba Settihalli and Krishnachar Channel.
. Are is thrown across this Stream at a point between Survey Nos 205 and 201 of the same village and also at a point near Survey No 251. From these points the water flows on into Kumbar Settihalli and continues upto to Survey No. 322 of the latter village. This is Kunigal Krishnachars Channel and the lands held by him are shown with a red cross. Krishnachar is said to

Spend about Rs 100 annually on this channel and to maintain a Sowdi on Rs 24 for the season, to distribute the water. In Amildars No 1270 of 10-1-1891 this amount of annual expenditure was set down at only Rs 50. A portion of the channel taken from the Chik Devarayasagar Channel, shown in red, is said to be kept up at Krishnachars cost, from Survey No. 395 of Kumbar Settihalli.

4. The Channel, shown on the map of Kumbar Settihalli, farthest from the river, commences near Survey No 219 and continues to Survey No 271 of Kumbar Settihalli. At Survey No 210 a rough Stone weir not entitled to be called an one exists. Venkatdasa Anars lands are marked with a blue cross. It is stated in the Shikdars report No 236 of 4-10-1901 that no water is taken to Venkatdasachars Lands from Jayaramachars Anc

and Channel, but water is supplied from the Chik Devarayasagar Channel. The portion of Venkatdasachars lands seems to bear out the above Statement.

5. Such is the present existing State of things as regards the Channels and lands held by each claimant, Krishna Char seems to maintain the Channels at some annual cost but I cannot see that Venkatdasa Char incurs any expenditure worth mentioning.

6. Admitting however that both claimants do incur a certain amount of Expenditure on the Channels in which they are interested, I submit that it is a most unsatisfactory measure to attempt to apply to lands of the kind now under reference the provisions of the Proclamation of 1863 which applied to tanks only. It is

is easy in the case of tanks to ascertain the Source of water Supply and the lands on which remission should be granted, in fact the remission applies to the tank itself and its "atchkat" but, as regards lands under river channels, the case is quite different. I confess myself unable to decide how much of the value conferred on the lands now in question is due to the main Channel and how much to the Jayarammachar Ane and Channels and other Channels which the Claimants say they maintain. It is obvious that the Claimants had nothing whatever to do with creating the Supply of water but only with elaborating its distribution. The lands were dry when originally granted but they were situated under and commanded by the Chikkadevaraya Sagara Channel and therefore extremely

is easy in the case of tanks to ascertain the Source of Water Supply and the lands on which remission should be granted, in fact the remission applies to the bank itself and its "atchkat" but, as regards lands under river channels, the case is quite different. I confess myself unable to decide how much of the value conferred on the lands now in question is due to the main Channel and how much to the Jayanamachar Ane and Channels and other Channels which the Claimants say they maintain. It is obvious that the Claimants had nothing whatever to do with creating the Supply of water but only with elaborating its distribution. The lands were dry when originally granted but they were situated under and Commanded by the Chikdevaraya Sagara Channel and therefore extremely

valuable.

V. There appear to me to be two courses open to Government (1) to buy out the claims of these men or (2) as a final although very unsatisfactory measure to apply the remission clause to the lands now held by them, once for all, no lands taken up for the future to be entitled to any remission as in the case of tanks. It would be infinitely more just to compensate the claimants for actual expenditure that can be proved to have been incurred but if this is impossible remission of the net assessment appears to me to be simple and should be granted once for all on the lands actually in the present possession of the claimants, and to no other lands hereafter. This course would at any rate have the advantage of

being final. 116

8. I attach Amildars Report No 416 of 23-10-1901 as well as Shirstadars Report No 236 of 4-10-1901 which may advantageously be added to the Vernacular record of the case.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

Superintendent Mysore Revenue Survey

Mysore 30
1892

From

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

To

The Dy: Comr
Mysore Dt:

Dated 5th
Despatched
Received

General No. 1766
P.F. No. 25-94

Enclosure No.

In forwarding the marginally noted records for reference and resubmission, has the honour to request the submission of a further report on the following points at a very early date:—

1) What are the lands expressly referred to as granted and enjoyed on a reduced assessment, in the orders of 1853 and 1855 (relied upon by Krishnachar of Kunigal for remission of chowtay) and the patta of Siddhapur (relied upon by Venkatadasachar of Huliyurdurg. for

*(1) Ver: Records received with his letter No. 1151 of 17-5-01.

(2) Ver: Records received with letter No. 315 of 13-11-01 from the Supdt: Rev: Survey.

(3) Order No. 113 of 2-6-53, issued by Cap: Clarke to the Amildar of Patna, Ashtagram.
(Hindi, signed by Cap: H. M. Ellis (-).

(4) Order No. 216 of 12-9-53, issued by Cap: Clarke to the Amildar of Patna, Ashtagram &c.
(Kannada signed by the Supdt:)
and

(5) Patta of the year Sidharthi granted by Cap: Clarke to Venkatadasachar of Huliyurdurga.

Central Jail Press, Bangalore.—20-7-99.—602.

a similar purpose) and 178
(2) What are their present
S. Nos, acreage and assess-
-ment ?.

2. The order of 1855 and the Amildar's report with its enclosure, refer to 2 odd wet Khandies and the patta of Sidharti to 3 odd wet-Khandies. In the order of 1853, the extent of the land to which it relates has not been mentioned but from the accounts of the Time & from other enquiry, no difficulty in ascertain-ing the above information is apprehended.

By order.

for Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
26 FEB. 1903
GOVT. OF MYSORE

1902-03
9433
Pet 546

From B. K. Venkataramanaiyar Esquire
Deputy Commissioner of the
To Bangalore District
H. V. Nanjundaiya Esquire M.A. M.L.
Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore
in the Rev. & Genl Departments.
Dated 21st February 1903.
Despatched 23
Received
General No. 747
No. 6227
Enclosure No ~~one~~ file

Reporting on the petition of Kunigal Krishnacharlu and Huliyurdurga Rosacharlu.

Peti
26.2.03

27-25 of 94 Contg:
reps & petn &

27.2.03

MGCPB—50 reams.—6-12-02.

No

Mysore Deputy Commissioner's Office
Rec'd 21st February 1903

From,

B. K. Venkatavaradā Iyengar, Esqr.
Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District.

To

H. V. Nanjundayya, Esqr. M.A. M.L.
Secretary to the Government of Mysore
in the Revenue and General Departments,

Sir,

With reference to your docket no: 1766 P.T. 25-94 dated the 6th March 1902, calling for further report on certain points regarding the claims of Kunigal Krishna Char and Muliyoorduru Venkatā Dasa Char for remission of Chowlagi assessment on their lands in the Seringapatam Taluk; I have the honor to submit herewith a copy of docket no: 554 dated the 16th February 1903 received from the Sub Division Officer of French Rocks reporting on the points raised in your docket under reply.

2 The vernacular records connected with the case are resubmitted herewith as desired.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

Deputy Commissioner of the
Mysore District.

1902-03.

From N. Venkata Rao Esq:
Sub Division Officer
French Rocks

To

B.K. Venkatavarada Iyengar Esq.
Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

Dated 16 February 1903.
Despatched
Received
General No. 554.
No.

Enclosure No. One file of 6 papers

His Memo no: 344 dated 12th March 1902 forwarding copy of Secretary's no: 1966 / P.J. 26.94 dated 6th March 1902 calling for further information re the claim to remission claimed on their lands by Kunigal Krishnachar and Huliyurdurga Venkatadasachar.

In reply has the honor to submit as follows:-

From the accompanying report of the Amildar of Kunigal no: 515

dated 4th December 1902, it will be seen that no references are forthcoming in the 1852 records from which the information called for by Government, may be gleaned.

A perusal of the orders of 1853 and 1855 relied upon by Kunigal Krishna char shows that the lands referred to in these orders can be no other than the maji nos: 143 and 144 mentioned in the order of 1853 on which he claimed Chowtaji remission which was granted in the order of 1855. The old extent of these maji numbers is 2 candies, 17 kudos and odd while their extent according to Survey measurement is 7A. and 29 G., as per details in the margin. (Vide extract from the Vasul baki statement of the settlement account).

Old no:	Survey no	A	G.	Assessment		
143	339	1	34	10	.	.
144	331	1	38	11	.	.
	332	2	.	11	.	.
	333	1	37	11	.	.
		7	29	43	.	.

The Patta of Siddanti referred to in the Secretary's docket relates to maji no. 273 belonging to Venkata Dasa char. Its maji extent is 3 kandis 17 kudos and odd and it was on this extent the Chowtaji remission was granted to Venkata Dasa char for the same reason for which it was granted to Kunigal Krishna char. The extent of this land according to Survey measurement is 18 acres and 21 guntas as per details in the margin. (Vide extract from Wasul baki Statement above referred to)

Old nos	Survey nos	A	G	Assessment		
273	285	2	20	14	.	.
	286	2	15	13	.	.
	289	2	5	11	.	.
	290	1	13	7	.	.
	291	2	11	13	.	.
	319	2	20	14	.	.
	324	2	16	13	.	.
	325	2	20	15	.	.
	326	-	11	1	4	-
		18	21	101	4	-

× a portion of 327.

163

Thus the orders of 1853 and 1855 refer to Kunigal Krishna chari's lands (maji no: 143 and 144) measuring 2 and odd candies and the patta of Siddarta refers to maji no: 273 (measuring 3 and odd candies) belonging to Venkata Dasa char.

Though there is no reference available to show when and on what grounds Hulignurga Venkata dasa char claimed chowtaji remission, it may be fairly inferred that the lands of both the acharu being under the same private channel constructed by Kunigal Krishna chari's predecessors, the concession was granted to both.

The file of vernacular correspondence received with his memo under reply is herewith returned.

Signed M. Venkata Rao.
Sub-Division Office
Tenkanakotta.

Copy

21st Feb: 1903

Deputy Commissioner
of the Tanjore District.

Before the Govt. of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

1392

Appeal Petitions nos. 1523 & 1603 of 1892-93.

Appellants.

1. Kunigal Krishnachar

2. Srinivasachar

Subject

Appeal against the order of the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, in Mysore, disallowing the claim of the appellants to the remission of 1/4 th assessment on their wet lands in Kurubarsettihalli village, Seringapatam Taluk irrigated by Channels constructed at their own cost.

Draft for the appl.s of the 1st & 2nd Counsellors

9/7/03

10/7/03

11-7-03

Rd 11-7-03

Facts of the case.

The persons through whom the appellants claim to be assessed at reduced rates have an ancient — across the waste waters of Chikdevaraya Sagar. Channel in Kurubarsettihalli village, Seringapatam

Taluk

Talukdar and took out Channel from the aforesaid to irrigate lands which were [illegible] thereby, and in consideration of the Cost incurred the lands converted into web by the irrigation newly created were assessed at 2 pagodas 5 5/8 fanams per Khandi whereas the prevailing rates were 4 pagodas per Khandi.

In the case of the 18th appellant the original grant is not forthcoming, but there are two orders from the Superintendent Ashtagram Division dated 1853 and 1855 respectively which clearly shew that the lands were given out on reduced assessment. This assessment the 18th appellant and his predecessors in interest were paying up to the time of the Survey Settlement. The Ane and the Channel are stated to have been kept by him in repair. He further urges that the Ane and Channel which he has to keep in repair benefit a large number of ryots from whom full assessment is being levied by Government.

The

The case of the 2nd appellant is clear. His grant is specified in the [illegible] dated (Siddhanti) 1859-60.

The Superintendent of Revenue Survey holds that the provisions of the Proclamation of 1863 apply only to tanks and that it is most unsatisfactory to apply them to cases of the kind under reference. He further suggests that the claims of the appellants may be either bought out by Govt. or met by a remission of 1/8 th assessment on the lands already held by them, no lands taken up for the future being entitled to any remission.

Decision

This is a peculiar case, and seems entitled to special treatment. The ani and channel in question were admittedly constructed by the predecessor in title of the appellants, and it seems clear that at the time of such construction, the constructor was promised favourable rates of assessment. That being so, the case cannot be governed by the subsequent Proclamation of 1863 or by the rules and notifications issued in pursuance of

of that proclamation. The case has to be specially dealt with for obvious reasons. The Govt. are not prepared to undertake the upkeep of the one and Channel. In Consideration of the Appellants doing the work, the Govt. decide that they be given a remission of 1/8 of the assessment due on their lands — commanded by the one and Channel. This Order applies to lands already under irrigation and not to lands which may hereafter be converted into wet. This concession is liable to be withdrawn in case the appellants or their successors in title fail to maintain the one and channel in proper repair.

—

C/42

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Supdt. of Revenue Survey in Burma together with the records received ~~with his letter~~ from him ~~on~~

~~Copy of the Dy. Commr. Myaung with the records received with his letter No. dated in reference to~~ from him ~~on~~

By order

Draft
Sd
9/7/03

Secy.

No 112 / P725/94 ✓ 23-7-03 Enc Records

No 113 / P725-94 ✓ 23-7-03 Enc Records

By order.

for Secy.

C/F 2

Draft

SKR

19/6/03.

Note — An endorsement in the very same terms will issue to Sreenivasachar, 2nd appellant, residing at Seringapatam Taluk, in replay to Petn. No. 1603 of 14.1.93 presented by his father the late Hutaiyer alias Venkatasubbasachar.

SKR

Where is this 2nd ent?

put up
19/6

142

Jamabandi Palla

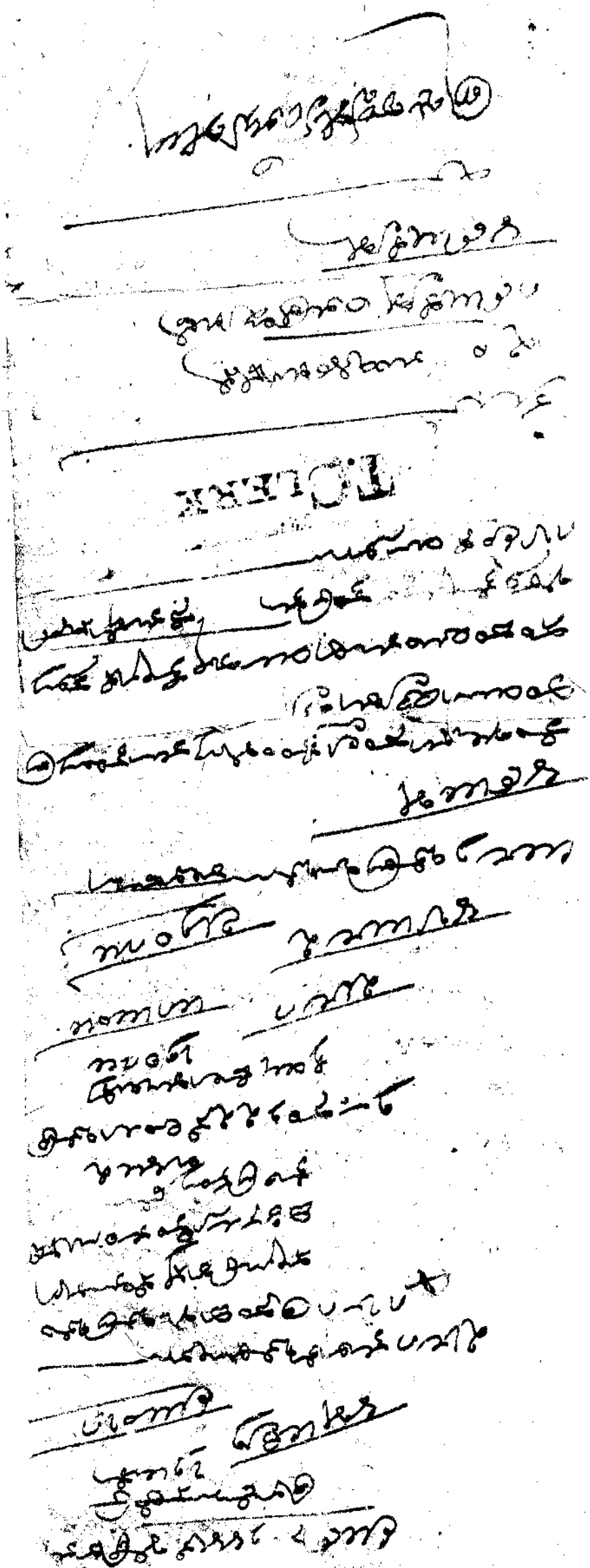
Ex: Co. L-R. 168-92

vide Instr.

Hog. marked (A)

page 76

nce passed
f sentence



This Jammabund
Patta granted to
Hulagiri Seeng
Venkatachar.
It does not appear
if there has been need
with the petition
but it is not clear
whether it was
recd. from Subh
or Dy Comm.
I think this may be
detained & until
called for by the
party from Mysore
Secretariat PKR
29/2/02